LARGEST EVENING PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1885. NO. 120.

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For the Blizzard That's Coming, with

A GOOD SUPPLY

—OF—

Blankets, Bed-Comforts and Shawls

—AT—

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The Great Trade Center for Blankets, Bed-Comforts and Shawls.

This house now shows more BLANKETS and BED-COMFORTS than half the city beside, and retails them in most cases at lower prices than Jobbers do by the CASE.

For $1.65 You can get a good 10-4 White Blanket worth $2 50.
For $2 You can purchase a 10-4 White Blanket, cheap at $2 80.
For $2.75 Go and get a super 10-4 White Blanket. Sold all over town for $4.
For $4 A few left. Regular price $5 25.
For $3.50 A full regular 11-4 White Blanket. Cheap at $4 75.
For $5 Extra quality 11-4 White Blanket. Agent's price to-day, $5 87.
For $6 You can obtain a 11-4 Australian Wool White Blanket. A bargain at $7 75.
For $7 50 Superfine 12-4 White Blankets, California wool; well worth $9 25.
For $10 12-4 White Blankets, a perfect rest; cheap at $12 75.

BED COMFORTS.

Bed Comforts in all sizes, NO SHODDY, at 60c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 50 each. To Hotels and Steamboat Companies a liberal discount allowed.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A lot of Wool Shawls, 60x60, for school use at $1 25; worth $2.
A lot of Beaver Shawls at $2 25. Sold elsewhere at $3.
A lot of Super Beaver Shawls for $3. A great Bargain at $4 75.
A lot of Imported Beaver Shawls at $4 50, new designs; worth $6.
A lot of Imported Persian Shawls, something new, at $4 75; cheap at $6 50.
A lot of Imported Persian Shawls for $6 75. Sold over town at $9.
A lot of Imported Persian Shawls at $8 50, very rich; worth $11.
Black Cashmere Shawls, D. C. & Co.'s direct importation. Single Shawls, all-wool, from $1 75 to $5 50; double Shawls, all wool, from $4 50 to $13 50.

The Real Headquarters for Everything is

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GRAND BROADWAY BAZAAR!

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL DRIVES on Balance of Our IMPORTATION of

FRENCH AND GERMAN

Satin Berbers, Satin Damiers,
Reversible Cordettes, Reversible Biaritz,
Toille Crepes, Armenias,
Coupures, Jacquards,
AND SERGES.

Samples Sent on Application.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

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The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET.



This cut represents a very desirable pattern of fine Penknife and Toilet-Knife combined. Pearl handle 2¼ inches long, two regular blades, scissors, corn blade, tweezers, blunt blade for cleansing nail and a stationary nail-file cut on back of spring, and nickel-lined.

ONLY CUTLERY, BUT EVERYTHING IN CUTLERY.

A very large stock at Wholesale for Merchants, and also a select line of Fine Goods at Retail.

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STOVE AND RANGE CO.



ARE THE BEST TO BUY.

Because they are the Lowest Priced, most economical, durable and satisfactory Stoves to be had. Every article is covered by the fullest guarantee.

HEATING STOVES TO SUIT ALL CLASSES.

HARD COAL BASE-BURNERS A SPECIALTY.

Call and see them in operation at our Sample and Salesrooms, 610 N. Fourth St., 609 N. Third St.

BUCK'S STOVE AND RANGE CO.

Our Goods can be Purchased from Any of Our City Agents.



TRADE MARK

Crown Roller Skate,

Club, $5. Rink, $2.25.

Elegant in Finish, Perfect in Operation. It is indorsed by Professionals as having the finest action and being the most scientific Skate made. Call and see it.
Send for Catalogue.

C. & W. McCLEAN,

410-412 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

While we shall continue to depend upon Boston for our Designs in Artistic **FURNITURE,** The consolidation of our Factory and Warerooms in St. Louis gives us great advantages.

PRICES ARE LOWER AND DESIGNS MORE BEAUTIFUL.
Our Stock is Larger and More Attractive than ever—Preserve these Figures.

8 Rooms Nicely Furnished For $54 00.
Dining-room, Bed-room and Kitchen, or 23 articles.

5 Rooms Nicely Furnished For $176 40.
Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room, Servants' Room, Kitchen, or 40 articles.

7 Rooms Beautifully Fur'd For $356 70.
Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms, Servants' Room, Kitchen and Parlor, or 60 articles.



9 Rooms Elegantly Furn'd For $914 40.
Dining-room, 4 Bed-rooms, Nursery, Servants' room, Parlor and Kitchen, or 88 articles.

12 Rooms Elegantly Furn'd For $3,417 00.
Dining-room, 8 Bed-rooms, Nursery, Library and Parlor, or 158 articles.

Special Attention Given to Ordered Work.

If Our Goods Prove Unsatisfactory they will be Exchanged or Money Refunded.
The Designs are New and Artistic. COME AND SEE THEM.

Guernsey Furniture Co., 304, 306, 308 LOCUST, bet. 3d and 4th Sts.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, constipation or pleasure of the stomach attend its use. Price $1 each. All druggists.

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CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat..... $1 00 | Coat..... $2 00
Pants..... 50 | Pants..... 1 00
North Ninth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
510 WALNUT ST., BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

ROGE VS. BORIE.

The Star Chamber Trial of a Contested Will Case.

A Family Scandal Exposed—Parties to the Suit Suppressing the Facts—Old John Jacob Borie's Two Marriages and Repudiation of His First Wife—The Latter's Grandchildren Suing for Their Share of Property.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—For several years past, in fact ever since December 29, 1879, a case has been dragging through the United States Circuit Court of Philadelphia. It is known as the suit of Roge against Borie, but the subject matter was carefully concealed, both sides doing everything possible to keep it out of the newspapers. When on October 22 it was called for trial before Judges McKennan and Butler, a Philadelphia reporter secured a copy of the printed brief of the plaintiff's attorney and was busily taking notes from it when his action was observed by Richard C. McMurtrie, counsel for the defense, who flew into a passion and demanded that the notes be given up. This being refused, he attempted to seize them, but failed. When court opened he asked that a private hearing be granted. As the other side made no objection, his request was granted and the trial went on behind closed doors. The suit is brought by one Adolphe E. Roge against Adolphe E. Borie and others, heirs, distributors, executors and trustees under the will of John Jacob Borie, who died in Philadelphia, October 1834, leaving a will providing for an equal distribution of his estate among his children, without naming them. The plaintiff alleges that he is a son of Marie Francesca Roge, called Celina, who was the legitimate daughter of John Jacob Borie, and therefore that he is entitled to share of the Borie estate under the will of his grandfather. The story told by the complainant, as set forth in the brief of his counsel, is as follows: John Jacob Borie was born in the south of France. In February, 1803, he went to Cape Francais, Hayti, and established himself as a merchant, and in the latter part of October of the year married the widow of Benjamin Foumaroux, of La Place, in the city of Cape Francais, San Domingo. Driven out of San Domingo by the revolution, Mr. and Mrs. Borie left Cape Francais November 4, 1803, and went first to Santiago De Cuba and next to Pulade phia, where was born to them, in 1805, a daughter named Marie Francesca, but always called in the family Celina. After the birth of the child, Borie persuaded his wife that

THEIR MARRIAGE WAS INVALID.

She thereupon left him, leaving the child in his care, and went to St. Thomas. He sent Celina to school at Bethlehem, and later to Lyons and Bordeaux, France. At the age of 18 years, her mother being still at St. Thomas, Celina was taken from school at Bordeaux, in 1824, and married to Leon Joseph Roge, as the child of unknown parents. J. J. Borie always represented her in his family as his niece, and all her correspondence with him and his family was on this basis. She probably did not discover that she was his daughter until after her own marriage and the return of her mother from St. Thomas. Having gotten rid of his first wife, according to the allegations of plaintiff, J. J. Borie married again in Philadelphia and became the father of nine children by his second wife, Sophie Beauveau. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Roge, married Joseph Gunoe at Nantes in 1823, the marriage being urged upon her, and the necessary preliminaries being arranged by J. J. Borie, who sent his son, Adolph, to France for the purpose. J. J. Borie died in Philadelphia, October 22, 1834, leaving a large estate, and his descendants are among the wealthiest and most prominent people in the Quaker City. They have intermarried with many leading families and their position is unquestioned. Two years ago Miss Sallie Borie, a niece of Adolphe Borie and a leading society belle, was married to Mr. G. Reide Morris, a young lawyer, and the nuptials excited great interest and attention. Leon Joseph Roge died March, 1835, and Mrs. Roge July 9, 1856. Her son, A. E. Roge, the complainant, took out letters of administration of her estate, and on December 29, 1879, began suit against the executors and heirs of the Philadelphia millionaire for one-tenth of the estate, which he claimed was his mother's share under the will of his grandfather. He brings the suit for himself, his brother and six nephew, son of his deceased sister, only heirs of Mrs. Roge. Adolphe E. Borie, as chief executor and legatee, was made principal defendant. He died February 5, 1880. During his life-time he was

A WARM FRIEND OF GENERAL GRANT

and served under him as secretary of the Navy. In the answer the defendants admit that Marie Francesca Roge was a daughter of John Jacob Borie, but deny her legitimacy, and on that point the whole case turns. If the complainants can establish the fact that there was a legal marriage between John Jacob Borie and Mrs. Foumaroux at Cape Francois in 1803, and show that Mrs. Roge was the legitimate daughter of J. J. Borie, the effect will be to place the children of the second marriage in a very awkward position. The plaintiffs have put in evidence letters of A. E. Borie in which he calls Mrs. Roge his sister, and himself her brother, her children his nephews and nieces, and J. J. Borie, their common father. They also offer letters of J. J. Borie, tending to prove his marriage at Cape Francois to the mother of Mrs. Roge, but the defense have raised the point that J. J. Borie, having been publicly married in Philadelphia to Sophie Beauveau, cannot furnish any evidence to prove the illegitimacy of the children by that marriage, and therefore that his letters and admission concerning a prior marriage, from which there had been no divorce, must be stricken out. After the complainants had submitted their testimony Mr. McMurtrie, attorney for the defense, moved that the letters and admissions of John J. Borie be stricken out, and the motion was argued in Philadelphia October 22. Judges McKennan and Butler have not yet decided the point. The case comes up again January 12 next, and if no decision is rendered on the preliminary motion before that time, the complainants will proceed as if the motion had been overruled. Richard C. McMurtrie and James W. Paul of Philadelphia, the latter the father-in-law of Wm. Waldorf Astor of this city, are the attorneys for the Borie family. Roge's attorneys are Mayor Thomas D. Cottman, whose office is in the Fresnce Exchange building, ex-Senator Thos. C. Erskine, of No. 16 Broad street, and H. G. Ward of Philadelphia. A. E. Roge, the complainant, resides in New York and is engaged in the coal and oil business. His brother and nephew live in France. The testimony in the case covers thousands of pages of manuscript. The complainant claims that he has no desire to raise any questi n regarding the legitimacy of the children of John Jacob Borie and Sophie Beauveau, but merely wishes to get possession of the one-tenth of the estate due his mother under the will as the legitimate douguter of J. J. Borie. If the letters of J. J. Borie, which, it is claimed, alone would make out the complainants' case, are barred out, the complainants sold that they still have evidence sufficient to establish their claim. Yesterday the POST-DISPATCH correspondent sought to obtain some further facts concerning the case, but Maj. Cottman, who was the only one of the attorneys found, refused to talk, and the points never given are gleaned entirely from the complainant's brief in the case. No evidence has yet been submitted by the defense, and will not be until the case comes up again in January. It is impossible, therefore, at this time, to tell what they will be able to show. That they will attempt to prove the illegality of the San Domingo marriage is, however, certain.

THE EUREKA.

An Experimental Electric Yacht—Revolutionizing Water Carriage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The experimental electric yacht Eureka, which has been built by the Poilons at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, will be launched next Tuesday or Wednesday. Her propelling power is entirely new and is the invention of Mr. John A. Secor, the son of Mr. Samuel Secor, who is very sanguine that she will be a success. A stock company has been organized in order to apply the principle on a large scale, in case the Eureka fulfills the expectations of the inventor, and so confident are the holders of the stock at present that it was said yesterday there was none of it for sale. The Eureka is 100 feet long, and is to be rigged as a fore and aft schooner. Upon each quarter, below the water line, are two square apertures, one leading aft and the other forward, and out of these are to be forced successive explosions of gas, generated by an electric spark. Her entire machinery consists of a dynamo engine, the fuel being petroleum. Old Mr. Secor, the inventor, said yesterday: "We can have at will any number of explosions—from one to eighty per minute—so that the speed of the boat can be regulated at will. The power can be instantly reversed—that is the gas can be forced out of the holes leading aft to send the boat ahead, and out of those leading forward to stop her or give her sternway. Of course she is an experiment. If she succeeds she will revolutionize the whole system of water carriage. I expect that we shall be able to go from this city to Newport with this boat at an expenditure for fuel of only $1. At present the great cost of running a steamer is her bill for coal, but it is not only the cost of coal that makes it expensive as fuel; it is the value of the space it occupies in the vessel and the expense of handling it. On the largest ocean steamers over one hundred men have to be employed in the engine department alone, while by our plan not over twelve would be required. We expect to run the Eureka at about eight knots with about forty explosions a minute. If our boat is a success we can, at a very moderate expense, apply it to any of our present fleet of coasters, schooners and sloops, as the space required for the machinery is very small. As I have said, the cost of working it is but trifling."

Old Mr. Secor's father, it is said, made the machinery for the Robert Fulton, which revolutionized water carriage at that time, and it will be quite remarkable if his son should succeed in effecting another revolution at the present time.

LOUD VS. LOUD.

The Ill-Treated Wife of a Rich Boston Banker seeking a Divorce.

BOSTON, MASS., November 12.—The following evidence was submitted yesterday before the Divorce Court by Mrs. Ellen Loud in the case against her husband, Thos. J. Loud, a State street banker: "On the morning after the wedding at the Windsor Hotel, in New York, he threw me on the floor, saying I ought not to mind if he curbed a woman's passion. After our return to Boston we went to board at the Revere House; my husband there treated me cruelly. On one occasion he knocked me down, striking me on the breast. He was continually ill-treating me, and one night he shut me up in the bath-room and the same thing was continued the next night, and I slept in the bath tub. On the Monday following I went to his office and told him I never could go back to him. I cried and fell on my knees. His mother came in and asked what was the matter. He told her, and she said: 'Why don't you strike her.' He then struck me across the face. I then rushed from the office, almost insane, and went to my sister, telling her I had left my husband. I took lessons on the violin from Ole Bull; and my husband either broke or burned my violins. He frequently gave me what he called 'The Grecian bend kiss,' which was performed by taking me by the arms and bending me backward and striking me with his knees. He would put my feet on his knees in the dining-room when I know the waiters must have seen him, and on one occasion, when my sisters were at the table. Before I was married I invested $200 in Mr. Loud's firm, but he never returned it to me. I had a wedding present of some gold from California. Mr. Loud took it, sold it and kept the proceeds. He promised me $5 a week pocket money, but he would give me a bill and then take it away, and he took money out of my pocket-book which my father gave me. He threatened to throw vitriol in my face, and on one occasion threatened to shoot me. On one occasion when we were entertaining company, Mr. Loud ordered champagne and a lady declined it. He declared that if she would not take it one way she should another, and threw the glass and wine into her face. While at the Revere House Mr. Loud struck me on the breast and choked me, and often struck me on the abdomen, causing me to faint and remain insensible for several hours." The case is still on.

THE TRUNK LINE POOL.

The Baltimore and Ohio Admitted on the Same Basis as the Other Roads.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The Trunk Line Executive Committee, at a meeting on Tuesday, disposed of the long vexed question as to the position of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in the new passenger pool, by unanimously voting to admit it, on the same basis as the other roads. The Pennsylvania Road also withdrew its opposition to the entrance of its competitor into New York, and restored to it the privilege of running its trains over the Pennsylvania tracks between Philadelphia and New York. By this action all the pending uncertainty as to the recent negotiations among the Trunk Lines has been removed. The way is now open for a readjustment of the percentages to be accorded to each of the roads entering upon the new contract. Following this action the Commissioner yesterday ordered an advance in rates both from New York to Chicago, and from Chicago to New York. Westbound rates, from and after November 18, were ordered advanced as follows: First class from 60 to 75 cents; second class, from 45 to 60 cents; third class from 30 to 45 cents; fourth class from 25 to 35 cents; fifth class from 15 to 25 cents. The new Eastbound tariff will go into effect November 23. The advance ranges as follows: Grain from 20 to 25 cents; provisions from 25 to 30 cents. All these advances are made upon the conditions of the new contract recently agreed to, and their maintenance will indicate clearly the intentions of the various roads to uphold the contract.

TRACING HIS MOVEMENTS.

Mysterious Disappearance of Leslie W. Russell, Ex-Attorney-General.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The police were notified last evening to search for Mr. Leslie W. Russell of Canton, N. Y., formerly Attorney-General of the State Regent of the University, and a few years since a prominent candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Russell was last seen at the Coleman House, Tuesday morning. On Saturday and Sunday nights, he is said to have been in a prominent Broadway billiard saloon, but so trace of his movements can be found from that time until Monday night at 11:30, when he registered at the Coleman House.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The Various State Commissioners Effect a Permanent Organization.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—The Exposition Commissioners have formed a permanent association with the following officers: President, Gen. D. M. Rea, Arkansas; First Vice-President, P. H. Glenn, Illinois; Second Vice-President, J. B. Hare, Maine; Secretary, C. B. Turrill, California; Treasurer, H. S. Furrell, Iowa. These gentlemen called upon the Board of Management yesterday and expressed to the Board their entire satisfaction with the manner in which the Exposition was opened. Exhibits still continue to arrive.

APPLAUDED THE VERDICT.

Captain Jennie Moore of the Salvation Army Acquitted of Bigamy.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Captain Jennie Wilson of the Salvation Army, who married H. L. Moore of Elizabeth, N. J., in May last, having a husband, Charles H. Frye, in Bellows Falls, Vt., was acquitted of bigamy in the Union County, N. J., Court yesterday. She testified that she believed a decree of divorce from Frye had been granted her when she married Moore. The trial attracted a great throng of spectators, and the verdict was applauded.

A CLERGYMAN'S ESTATE.

The Will of Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Tyng Admitted to Probate—The Bequests.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The will of Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Tyng, who died in September, was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate is worth $40,000. All of his personal property, except his library in the rectory of St. George's Church, he bequeathed to his wife. The library, less one hundred volumes, such as Mrs. Tyng chooses to select, is given to the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

Lost In the Wreck.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A cablegram from Corunna states that Dr. A. J. Dodds, medical missionary of the Lutheran, Rynia, mission of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was one of the passengers lost on the steamer Serpent, which was wrecked on the coast of Spain on October 27th last.

LATEST EDITION.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT,

A Frightful Wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The Baltimore Express Runs Into a Misplaced Switch at Blue Stone Quarry—The Sleeper Rolls Down an Embankment Into the River—Prominent Persons on the Train—List of the Injured.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 12.—The Washington Express, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, coming West, went over an embankment near Connellsville, Pa., about 6 o'clock this morning and was badly wrecked. Congressman Boyle of Fayette County, and a number of others were seriously injured.

PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT.

A frightful wreck occurred at the Blue Stone Quarry, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, at 7 o'clock this morning. Train No. 12, the through express from Baltimore to Pittsburg, consisting of a sleeper, two coaches, two baggage and one express car, ran into a misplaced switch and was completely wrecked. The sleeper rolled down the embankment into the Youghiogheny River. The other cars were upset and the whole train was detached from the engine. Sixteen persons were injured, but none were killed outright. The names of the injured are:

HON. C. E. BOYLE, Member of Congress from the Fayette District.

HON. JOHN DOWLING, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-third District.

J. N. MCGILTON, Esq., legal agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

HON. E. H. BIGLER, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-second District.

J. FOY, Boston, foot hurt.

JOHN SHERIDAN, Piedmont, Va., right arm cut.

B. SHAINES, New York, right hand and back hurt slightly.

MRS. W. L. WELLS, Indianapolis, leg sprained.

CHARLES HIRSH, New York, shoulder cut and scalp wound.

F. W. YOUNG, New York, back and leg sprained.

JOSEPH E. DALLAN, Brooklyn, hands cut.

MRS. LUCY MOFFETT, Sewickly, Pa., hands burned.

S. H. WEIRMER, Garrett, Pa., believed to be injured ternally.

MRS. DYER, Pittsburg, back sprained.

C. F. IDDINGS, scalp wound and head bruised.

F. MCGRAW, badly cut.

UNKNOWN MAN, hands burned.

None of the wounded are believed to be dangerously injured, unless it is Congressman Boyle, whose condition is not known, but believed to be serious. J. N. McGilton's ankle was badly sprained and Collectors Dowling and Bigler slightly bruised. The report of the wreck reached this city about 9 o'clock this morning and

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT,

as it was known that many prominent men of this city were expected on the train. The accident disarranged the telegraph wires and it was after 10 o'clock before the following particulars of the accident were received: The express was about fifteen minutes late when it reached the place where the wreck occurred. At Blue Stone Quarry the track makes a sharp turn around the river, a short distance back from the banks. There is a switch at the commencement of the curve. Whether some one had left the switch open or not, is not yet known. The officials of the road say that it was tampered with, evidently with an object in view of causing a wreck. Had the switch been open the train would have gone into it all right, and could have been stopped before any damage had been done. As it was the train could go on neither track. The result was that the train dashed along the ties,

TEARING UP THE TRACK

and causing the coaches and sleeper to break loose and dash on over the embankment in the wildest confusion. The sleeper rolled over and over, and stopped with its side lying in the bed of the river, thirty feet below. The two passenger coaches stopped at the water's edge. The baggage car went into the water. There were many passengers on board. The scene that followed was one that beggared description. The cries of the injured and maimed were heard from every car; frightened passengers sprang from windows and struggled with each other to escape from the rolling cars; wails of pain were heard from some who had been caught and held within the wreck. Those who escaped without injury were too startled for a time to render assistance. Then they began the rescue. A messenger was sent to Connellsville for medical assistance, and in a short time a corps of doctors was sent upon a special train. After dressing the wounds of the injured they were removed to the hotels at Connellsville, where they received every attention that could be given them by the railroad company. The wreck raised great excitement in Connellsville and for hours afterward people hurried to the scene of the accident. The track was blockaded and torn up so badly that no trains got through until this afternoon.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

A Philadelphia Embezzler Succumbs to Hard Luck and is Arrested.

There is in the hold-over a prisoner whose cup of misery is about overflowing. He is a carpenter and roofer named Wm. Mensing, alias Donnelly, the latter being the name he went by at his late residence, No. 3003½ Kossuth avenue. He came here six months ago from Philadelphia, where he is wanted on charges of embezzlement and jumping his bond. The police were notified of Mensing's presence here and made several attempts to catch him, but he was evidently in communication with friends in Philadelphia who kept him posted and enabled him to evade arrest. Detectives Tracy and Tucker called at his residence this morning, and found that his wife had died yesterday and that her body was lying in the house awaiting burial. Detectives Burke and Flynn was detailed to watch for him at the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he turned up telegraphing to his friends for money with which to take the body of his wife back to Philadelphia. When arrested, Mensing acknowledged his guilt and said that all he wanted now was to see that his wife's last wish to be buried at her old home should be attended to. He was willing, if money was provided him for this purpose, to return to Philadelphia. The prisoner, who is a man of about 33 years of age, has a son left, whom he will take back to Philadelphia with him.

BELLEVILLE.

Terrible Scene at a Fire—A Strike Settled—Notes.

John Senn's keg factory on Spring street, near the Cairo Short Line railroad, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The whole building was in flames before the fire was discovered, and though the Fire Department got to work with a will, it was impossible to save the building. The flames spread to the Senns residence, and the family were just awakened in time to make their escape from the burning building. When the family had reached a place of safety, to the horror of the parents, they discovered that their little boy was not with them. Thinking that he had not been able to escape from the house, Mr. Senn ran around in a frenzied state of mind, and would have gone back into the burning building after his child, had not some one, just as he was about to do so, brought the intelligence that the boy had been found and was safe.

Both the factory and residence were destroyed with all their contents, and it was with great difficulty that the firemen could keep the fire from spreading, owing to the great headway it had made before an alarm was turned on. There was no insurance on either the factory or the residence, and the loss is estimated at from $6,000 to $7,000.

The managers of the Pump and Skein Works and the striking molders have come to terms, an agreement being entered into which meets with the approval of both. The men will all go to work, it is thought, either to-morrow or Saturday. What the terms were that were agreed upon have not been given out.

The jury in the damage suit of George W. Gaskell against the city of Mascoutah for $5,000, after being out all night returned a verdict this morning in the city's favor.

Gen. W. C. Kueffner attorney for the heirs of the late Charles Spies, received yesterday a check for $5,000, the amount of judgment obtained against the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company, in which the late Mr. Spies had his life insured.

The Belleville Lyceum held a meeting last evening, which was largely attended.

Thomas Millet was fined $200 last evening for operating mines without the proper scales, as prescribed by law.

Articles of incorporation to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1, of St. Clair County, were filed with the County Recorder to-day. The following gentlemen are named as directors: Patrick Berry, Patrick McKane, Edward Keane, F. V. Rafter and Edward Wallace. The objects for which the society was formed are benevolent and social purposes.

The trial of George Vetter, the L. & N. baggageman who stole a trunk of fine clothes belonging to Miss Elliott of Bloomington, Ill., was begun in the Circuit Court this afternoon.

Mary Aulgur has filed a petition for divorce from her husband, William, alleging cruelty and drunkeness. The parties reside in East St. Louis.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of John McCullough, the Tragedian.

His Remains Viewed by Over 8,000 People, While 10,000 Could Not Gain Admittance to the Hall—The Impressive Ceremonies—The Elks' Guard of Honor.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—A small party of weeping mourners, consisting of the family and a few friends, gathered around the coffin of John McCullough last night to witness the private religious services. When they were over a long line of people was allowed to pass by for a view of the remains, which were removed to St. George's Hall at a later hour, when a guard of honor from the Philadelphia Lodge of Elks was placed over the remains.

The Obsequies.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—A guard of honor, composed of members of the Philadelphia section of the Benevolent Order of Elks, watched the remains of John McCullough during the night, and this morning at 8 o'clock the doors of St. George's Hall, giving entrance to the spacious room in which the body lay, were thrown open and the public admitted. Amongst the throng were many faces familiar to the patrons of the theater, but there were enough men in other walks of life to demonstrate that John McCullough counted as many friends out of his profession as he did in it. The small stage was hidden almost

BY THE FLORAL OFFERINGS,

which were flanked with ferns and palms. The coffin rested upon a catafalque immediately in front of the stage. Several floral tributes rested on the casket lid, the most affecting of which was a simple bunch of white flowers and smilax, left by a little girl whom no one knew. This was the inscription on the plate of the casket lid:

"John H. McCullough. Died November 8, 1885, in his 53d year."

On the outside of the hall on Thirteenth street such a crowd was collected that even the steady stream of people which circulated through the hall did not seem to diminish it. It is estimated that nearly 8,000 people looked upon the features of the dead actor, and that fully 10,000 failed to gain admission.

THE FAMILY OF THE DEAD ACTOR

occupied a bench at the head of the hall nearest the coffin. It was after 11 o'clock when the solemn services began. The Rev. Dr. Robert Hunter read selections from the Holy Scripture. The portions selected were two chapters from the Nineteenth Psalm and the Fifteenth Chapter of the First Epistle to the Corinthians. Then the hymn "Nearer my God to Thee" was was sung by Miss Bertha Ricci. When the last strains of the sweet music had died away Rev. Dr. John S. MacIntosh made a touching prayer. When this was over Mr. W. H. Morton sang a solo, "After Toiling Cometh Rest." The Rev. Robert Hunter of the Kensington Presbyterian Church made the first address. Upon conclusion of the exercises at the hall the remains were given in charge of the Philadelphia sections of the B. P. O. Elks, who, in conjunction with their brethren from New York, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities escorted them to the Monument Cemetery, where, after performing the impressive rites of the order, the remains were consigned to the vault where they will rest for the present.

The St. Louis Elks.

A special meeting of the St. Louis Lodge, No. 9, B. P. O. E., will be held at the lodge rooms at 8 o'clock to-night, when final honors will be paid to the memory of John McCullough, who was a member of this lodge. The committee appointed to draw up resolutions will make their report, and some eulogistic addresses will probably follow. A large attendance of members is requested. Personal friends of McCullough who are not Elks will be accorded the privilege of attending.

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

A Colored Boy Criminally Assaults a Little White Girl.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., November 12.—Word has just been received that a colored lad named Louis Coleman, 14 years of age, attempted to commit a rape on a white girl named Bettie Hunter, 16 years old, living near Allenville, this county. She had been to Allenville and was returning home. Coleman was on horseback and rode past her, then turned back, dismounted and assaulted her, threatening to kill her if she resisted. She did so however, until some strangers came to her assistance. Coleman has been arrested but denies everything. He will be tried to-morrow on arrival of Prosecuting Attorney Maurice Cramer.

The Correction Court.

Judge Noonan disposed of the following cases to-day: John Kelly was examined on a charge preferred by a cabbage-raising granger, who accused him of stealing two barrels of cabbages but there was no evidence in support of the charge and Kelly was discharged.

James, alias Red, Mullen and Ed. Murphy were found guilty of stealing fruit from Martin Christman of 3909 S. Broadway, and were sent to the Work House for a year and six months yesterday.

Eugene McCabe was examined on a charge of stealing five silver spoons which were identified by the initials, "I. S." upon them which, although the spoons had been badly battered up, were discovered under a microscope. The case was continued for the hearing of further evidence.

George Gesoo, a Washington avenue car driver, was found guilty of assaulting Dan Brothers, head janitor of the Four Courts, and fined $1 and costs.

James Flynn and his wife were fined $5 and $1, respectively, for an assault upon Mrs. McCarthy of 1315 N. Nineteenth street.

Official Stupidity.

A sample of official stupidity is shown at the new Custom House this week. The custodian has selected the busiest days in the year for closing the elevators for painting and other purposes. The United States Courts on the third floor are running heavily, and crowds are arriving and departing throughout the day. The Grand Jury is in session on the fourth floor, throngs of witnesses requiring to use the elevators constantly, but one is closed against the public and the other is so crowded that the attendants on the court are compelled for safety to use the stairways.

A STERN CHASE.

A Dude's Chastisement of a Butcher.

An Ill-Fated Masher's Unpleasant Experience.

First Beaten, Then Arrested—What Max Cohn's Insulting Proposition to a Married Lady Cost Him—An Avenging Brother's Hard Fist—A Masher's Letter—At the Station.

Passers-by on Olive between Fifth and Sixth streets at about 11:30 o'clock were electrified by the sudden appearance in their midst of a well-dressed dudeish-looking individual who dashed through the crowd calling for help at the top of his voice, and closely followed by a medium-sized, brawny young man who was cursing loudly and striking the pursued in the face and about the head at every jump. The dude's gold eye-glasses were flying wildly in the air by a short black string; one tail of his Prince Albert coat was firmly grasped by the left hand of the man behind; his high silk hat, with a broad black band around it, was crushed down around his ears; a bloody cut below one of his optics imparted a ghastly appearance to his face which was heightened by the wild, scared look in his eyes; and altogether he presented

A PITIBLE SIGHT.

The attacking party wore the every day attire of a working man, and in his manner and general make-up he betrayed his calling as that of a butcher. His broad, heavy face was infuriated with passion and a bad, determined look gleamed from his eye. With one hand he endeavored to pull his victim towards him, while with the other he pummelled him viciously. The two men ran across Fifth street and down Olive. Just in front of McKissock & Seaman's tailor shop the gold eye-glassed man succeeded in jerking his coat-tail from the grasp of the butcher boy and he made a wild break for the store and took refuge there. At this point several policemen, who had been in hot pursuit of the flying couple, arrived on the scene, and prevented any further demonstrations by either party by placing both under arrest. At the Chestnut Street Station the man who received the beating gave the name of

MAX CAHN

and his assailant that of Henry Lubert. Cohn declined to make any explanation to Sergt. Watkins, and was locked up on a charge of disturbing the peace. Lubert gave the following version of the difficulty to the Sergeant and a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said: "This fellow (meaning Cohn) is a scoundrel of the worst kind, and I'm only sorry that I didn't get a better show at him. He ought to be shot; it is the only just fate of a cur who will insult a lady as he did."

"Who is the lady?"

"My sister, Mrs. Phiel of 4112 N. Grand avenue. The trouble began on last Tuesday. Mrs. Phiel was out shopping. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon she was accosted by this fellow Cohn or Curtis—he goes by both names—in front of Barr's dry goods store. He was well dressed and exceedingly polite, bowing and lifting his plug hat to her on the slightest provocation. Cohn had evidently been watching my sister for some time, for he knew her name. 'Mrs. Phiel,' he said to her, 'I would like to meet to arrange for an engagement.' The lady naturally was very much frightened. She had never met him before and he was an utter stranger to her. She continued on down the street without noticing him. He persisted in his requests for an engagement, telling her several times that it didn't make any difference if she was a married woman, they could have lots of fun if she would consent to meet him. Mrs. Phiel then told him to mind his own business and to let her alone.

COHN FOLLOWED AT HER HEELS

until she arrived at her husband's tin store, 904 N. Fourth street, when he mysteriously disappeared and could be found nowhere by her husband, who came out to thrash him immediately after Mrs. Phiel related the circumstances of his behavior to him."

"Did he mention any particular meeting place to her?"

"Yes, the Exposition and Barr's store. Of course I was very angry when I heard about the insult to my sister, and until to-day I've been itching for a chance to lick the scoundrel. This morning this note was brought to the house of Mrs. Phiel, 4112 N. Grand avenue, by a messenger."

Mr. Lubert handed the reporter a note, of which the following is a copy:

"ST. LOUIS, November 12.

"Mrs. Phiel, 4112 N. Grand avenue;

"I was very sorry to be disappointed yesterday afternoon, but expect there were circumstances which prevented your coming. I should be only too happy to cultivate your acquaintance, and if convenient to you will meet you—say at 2 o'clock. Please let me know through bearer if you will be down town, and if you will be there at what time? Any other place you may suggest will do. With friendly regards, I am Yours, MAX CURTIS."

The note is written in a delicate, almost feminine hand, on a half sheet of ordinary letter paper.

"Mrs. Phiel had made no engagement, or received any letters from or written any letters to Cohn previous to to-day?"

"No," answered Mr. Lubert, "she had nothing to do with him and never met him before Tuesday. When the messenger boy came my sister read the note and handed it to me. I knew then my time had come and I started out to find the masher. I went back with the messenger boy. We met Cohn on Fifth and Olive streets. He was walking away from the messenger office. The messenger boy very reluctantly pointed him out to me. I went up to him, and, laying my hand on his coat collar, I said: 'You insulted my sister.' I asked him for an explanation, but he gave me no reply and tried to get away from me. Then the trouble began. I struck him and broke his gold spectacles.

HE STARTED TO RUN

down Olive street and I followed close behind, striking him every chance I got. He ran into a tailor shop where we were both arrested by the police."

Mr. Lubert, who is a butcher by occupation, is a short, thick, heavy-set young man of about 25 years of age, with a broad, expansive chest and long muscular arms. Mr. Phiel, the husband of the insulted lady, who was present during Lubert's recital and interrupted with frequent impatient remarks, said at the close, with a fierce expression of countenance: "Oh! if I had only caught him! By golly, I could kill him," and he clenched his fist with a savage gesture.

COHN, ALIAS CURTIS,

was seen in his cell by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He declined positively to make a statement of any kind, even as to whether his name was Curtis or Cohn. Subsequently he said that he was a traveling salesman. When asked for what house he traveled he answered that he sold jewelry on his own account. Cohn is a stoutly-built young man, of medium height, with a dark cast of countenance. His upper lip is ornamented with a very thin black mustache and his complexion is somewhat on the florid order. He was well dressed in a black Prince Albert, black high cut vest, striped pantaloons of a dark material and toothpick shoes. After Cohn had been locked up about fifteen or twenty minutes he was bailed out by Meyer Swope. Cohn is connected with the jewelry house of Isaac Swope, 321 N. Broadway, and resides at 2580 Olive street.

AMERICAN TURF CONGRESS.

Adjourned Without Accomplishing the Main Object of Its Meeting.

The final session of the American Turf Congress was held to-day at the Southern Hotel. The Association was given a name and will hereafter be known as the American Turf Congress. J. F. Robinson was elected its president, and B. G. Bruce elected secretary and treasurer. Racing rules were amended in a number of particulars, but strange to say the object for which the meeting was called, the setting of the dates of the spring and fall running meetings so that they do not conflict in the different associations was not accomplished. This is somewha extraordinary, as this was the main object of the meeting, and as the delegates present were very reticent regarding the matter it would appear that there were several serious hitches. One of these leaked out in a conversation in the rotunda. The Latonia meeting has set its dates from May 27 to June 5 inclusive, while the St. Louis Association will begin its meeting on the 5th of June. Here two dates clash, and as each association insists on adhering to the dates set, unless an afternoon dinner caucus may cause them to change their minds both will be injured by the clashing.

THE BIG PATENT FIGHT.

Rival Companies Determined to Down the Bell Telephone Monopoly.

New Affidavits Filed To-Day—Gen. Sheridan's Plan Regarding the Indian Question—Gen. Green B. Raum's Military Claim Disallowed—Mineral Oil Exports—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The pending controversy as to the priority of invention of the telephone is absorbing public interest here at present, and the anti-Bell men are confident that they will be able to have his patent set aside. In addition to the other affidavits already filed, another has been prepared and will be submitted to-morrow. It is from Prof. Waite of the Cooper Institute of New York, who will state that with other electricians he made experiments with the aparatus patented by Prof. Bell in 1876, and found that it was impossible to obtain articulate sounds. Stress will be laid upon the fact that the apparatus experimented with conformed in every respect to the specification laid down in Prof. Bell's patent for a multiple telegraph, and that while it was defective, articulate sounds were obtained from the Reis telephone. "My business in Washington at this time," said ex-Special Star Route Counsel W. W. Kerr, "is in relation to the controversy now on hearing before Secretary Lamar. One thing has been demonstrated thoroughly, and that is that the Western Union Telegraph Company is acting in collusion with the Bell Telephone Company. The opponents of the latter corporation cannot send a message without the Bell people being fully informed as to its contents and destination. We anti-Bell people want justice, without having to wait four or five years or until the Bell patents expire and the Circuit Court judges seem to have banded together to push all telephone matters into the Supreme Court."

Sheridan on the Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—In speaking of the address made to the President by the committee from the Lake Mohawk Indian conference, in which they required him to ask in his message to divide the Indian lands into severalty, so the tribal relations might be destroyed, General Sheridan said last evening: "I have been advocating that thing for nearly twenty years, and if my recommendations had been adopted when I first made them many thousands of lives and millions of dollars might have been saved. My plan is to give each family 320 acres, and have the Government buy the remainder of the reservation at $1 25 an acre, and pay for it in 4 per cent. bonds. The interest on these bonds would be enough to support the Indians, educate them, civilize them, buy them cattle and agricultural implements and hire good men to teach them farming. Take the Crow reservation, for example, where we have so much trouble keeping the Indians. It embraces 5,000,000 acres of the best land in the world, owned by about 500 families. Give each family two sections, and from the proceeds of the sale of the remainder of the land would be at least $6,000,000. The interest would give about $500 a year to each family, and that would give them all the money they need. The same is true of all the Indian reservations. It cost the Government $200,000 to keep the boomers out of the Indian Territory last year—to keep settlers off from lands that are idle. Although they are valuable, they are bringing their owners nothing. These lands if sold, just like the Crow reservation, would bring a fund the interest of which would support the Indians permanently. The Indians are the richest land owners in the country, but their property is not bringing them anything."

Gen. Raum's Claim Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The second Comptroller of the Treasury has disallowed an item of $290 in the accounts of Green B. Raum, late Brigadier-General of Volunteers, which amount he received as the full pay and allowances of a Brigadier-General from March 2 to March 31, 1865, on the ground that, while he was nominated and confirmed as Brigadier-General in February, he did not accept his commission or report for duty until March 31. The claim made on behalf of Gen. Raum is that he accepted his commission as Brigadier-General March 2 or 3 and is, therefore, entitled to compensation for the intervening time between that date and March 31. The Comptroller says he finds no proof to sustain this claim, and he holds that even if it is shown that Gen. Raum accepted the appointment March 3 he could not then be entitled to compensation for the period named because he was absent without leave and performed no military service. He, therefore, concluded that Gen. Raum is chargeable with the amount in question.

Exports of Mineral Oil.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the total values of the exports of mineral oil from the United States as follows: October, 1885, $4,476,054; October, 1884, $5,530,146; ten months ending October 31, 1885, $41,598,424; ten months ending October 31, 1884, $40,467,025.

The Fort Myer Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—The Secretary of War has instructed Inspector-General Bayard to make a thorough investigation of the proceedings of the recent court-martial at Fort Myer, Va., and report to him. The action is based on a formal complaint received from Representative Butterworth and Mr. Garnett, counsel for some of the men who were tried by the court.

Revising the House Rules.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A Washington special says that the subject of a revision of the rules of the House at the coming session is attracting general attention, and that Congressman Springer of Illinois has spent a considerable part of the summer in devising a system of rules. His view is to simplify them and concentrate power in the hands of one committee—that on appropriations. He proposes to reduce the number of committees to fifteen, and to provide that after a measure has come from the Committee of the Whole, or has been before the House for three days, it shall be in order to cut off filibustering by moving the previous question, thus enabling the majority to force vote.

Railroad War Ended.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 12.—Officials of the Cincinnati Southern and the E. T. V. & G. Railroads had a conference to-day and an agreement was reached to restore rates for passengers and freight to the old figures. This ends the war between the two systems.

LIBERAL LOGIC.

Gladstone's Adroit Argument on the Question of Disestablishment.

Adverse Comments by the Scotch and English Press—A Great Fire at Manchester—Factory Girls Mob a Member of Parliament—A Well-Known Cricketer Convicted of Larceny—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 12.—Gladstone's speech yesterday was the formal opening of his third Midlothian campaign. He spoke eighty minutes and had little difficulty in making himself perfectly audible. When he appeared on the platform the audience arose as one man with such a shout as fairly took him aback for a moment by its loudness and suddenness. He recovered at once, and bowed on all sides. Toward the end he threw off all reserve and launched out with all his old fire and enthusiasm. When he said that he approached a graver question, there was instantly an eager cry, and the hush following showed that the audience saw a reference to the burning question of disestablishment. He distinguished throughout between the Churches of Scotland and England. He said the former question was for the Scotch people. This was received with loud cheers, but the audience was evidently divided in opinion on the question. When Gladstone said it was at the end of a very long vista there was much interruption. In the whole speach there was

NOT A SINGLE DEFINITE STATEMENT

as to weather he approves the disestablishment or not. The following came nearest this, in which he frankly admits his present purpose: "I am far from saying that if I were a man twenty years younger and if I could stand before you at a future election, and if circumstances were ripe for taking a matter of this kind in hand on one side or on the other, I am far from saying that I should then urge you not to give it the first place in your thoughts. But, gentlemen, I am now laboring with all my heart for the unity of the Liberal party." In conclusion, he declared that the question was a phantom light to lure Liberals from the path of duty.

CONDEMN GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

The Scottish Liberal newspapers to-day commenting on Mr. Gladstone's address at Edinburgh yesterday, generally condemn the speech. The Scotsman gives it final praise and says it believes the people will continue to follow Mr. Gladstone.

DENIES GLADSTONE'S ASSERTIONS.

The Times, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, says it regrets to be compelled to deny Mr. Gladstone's assertions that the Tories forced the English church question to the front. It had been forced by the Radical caucus. While it admits the increased friendly tone of the speech towards the English Church, it says: "The language is guarded and measured, and was wrung from the Liberal leader by the exigencies of the political situation. There is no frank expression of his personal conviction respecting the question of disestablishment, and the country has no guarantee against how soon the Radicals will be in office."

GLADSTONE TOO LATE.

The Glasgow Herald says: "Mr. Gladstone comes forward too late. No soothing words will affect the disestablishment controversy."

INTENSE DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Glasgow Mail says: "The speech had better not been made, as it caused intense disappointment."

EXTENDED THE RIFT.

The Edinburgh Review says: "Instead of effecting unity the speech has immeasureably extended the rift in the Liberal ranks."

DELUGED WITH COLD WATER.

The Scotland Courant says: "Gladstone deluged the Liberals with cold water."

England.

A GREAT FIRE AT MANCHESTER.

LONDON, November 12.—A great fire has occurred in Portland street, Manchester. Many warehouses were gutted and an enormous amount of damage was done.

TWO BLOCKS BURNED.

Two blocks of buildings were gutted. The fire originated in Behren's Shipping warehouse. The firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls in their endeavor to subdue the flames. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

WON'T QUOTE THE CERTIFICATES.

The governing committee of the Stock Exchange has rejected the petition of the English Association of American Bondholders for the quotation of certificates issued by the association in exchange for American bonds and shares, although the petition was strongly supported by Glasgow, Manchester, London and Liverpool brokers.

EDUCATIONAL COMMISSION.

The Government has decided to appoint a commission to inquire into the working of the Education Act and the position of voluntary schools.

LIVERPOOL AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

This was the third day of the Liverpool autumn race meeting. The race for the Liverpool autumn cup was won by Mr. Southwick's 3-year-old Kilcreene; Mr. W. Win's 3-year-old Lady Castlereagh was second, and M. Manton's Thebais third.

MR. VAN WAGNER'S ILLNESS.

The dizziness which was the cause of the fall of Mr. Van Wagoner the Alabama Claims Commissioner, was produced by intense reading. He has since taken cold and is somewhat worse. No visitors are permitted to see him.

PETITIONING FOR STEAD'S RELEASE.

Mr. Henry Varley, the converted butcher, to-day headed 100 sympathizers of Mr. Stead and marched to the Home Office to petition for the release of Mr. Stead from prison. Mr. Varley alone was admitted to the Home Office, and when he returned to the street he informed the crowd that the officials had grossly insulted him. This announcement was received with groans. The police then interfered and compelled the crowd to move on.

Burmah.

EUROPEANS DETAINED AT MANDALAY.

RANGOON, November 12—Advices just received from Mandalay state that the Burmese have detained the steamer which was to leave Mandalay to bring away Europeans, and threaten to burn her if she attempts to leave. The foreigners are not allowed to leave Mandalay. The British expeditionary force, under Gen. Prendergast, will cross the frontier of Burmah on Sunday next. The flotilla is now ready, and comprises forty-five steamers, flats and floating batteries, the latter being fitted out from six of the largest barges. Each of the floating batteries carries two 60-pounder howitzers, and are attended by armed launches; twelve 25-pounder seige guns are mounted on the steamers. The force numbers 10,000 men, 7,000 camp followers, 500 mules and two elephant batteries.

The Dominion.

THE SMALL-POX.

MONTREAL, November 12.—The small pox cases here Tuesday numbered thirty-two. The total deaths since the outbreak were 641. Two cases occurred at Quebec yesterday.

AN AGONIZING SCENE.

OTTAWA, ONT., November 12.—Eight young men, hitherto esteemed as respectable, were yesterday found guilty of rape and were all sentenced to life imprisonment. The scene in court while the sentences were being pronounced was agonizing.

A SWITCHMAN KILLED.

CARDINAL, ONT., November 12.—Owing to a broken wheel, four freight cars on the Grand Trunk Railroad were thrown from the track here yesterday, and badly wrecked. Alexander Milne, a switchman, was killed.

STRATFORD, THE THIEVISH CRICKETER.

TORONTO, ONT., November 12.—Alfred H. Stratford, the well-known cricketer and a member of this year's Canadian International Team, yesterday pleaded guilty to larceny and was remanded for sentence. During the football match Tuesday, Stratford went through the clothes of the players, securing several watches and chains and $23 in cash.

Mexico.

PRESIDENT DIAZ' TOUR OF INSPECTION.

CITY OF MEXICO, VIA GALVESTON, November 12.—President Diaz, accompanied by the Ministers of the Treasury, Public Works and Interior, has made a visit of inspection along the route of the proposed sewer for draining the Valley of Mexico. The plans involve the construction of a canal from Lake Texcoco to Lake Zumpango, then the water is to pass through a tunnel five and a half miles long. The estimated expense of the work is $4,000,000. Local sanitary authorities estimate that the drainage of the valley will result in reducing the death rate one-half.

Ireland.

MOBBED BY FACTORY GIRLS.

LONDONDERRY, November 12.—A large crowd of factory girls to-day mobbed Mr. Charles Edward Lewis, the Conservative member of Parliament for this city, and treated him in a most shameful manner.

Austria.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

VIENNA, November 12.—The Austrian delegation yesterday unanimously adopted a vote of confidence in Count Kalnoky's foreign policy.

France.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

PARIS, November 12.—A sharp shock of earthquake was felt last evening at Centrexville, France.

NUGENT'S
REMNANT DAY
TO-MORROW.
Special Bargains in Every Department
ALL DAY FRIDAY.
B. NUGENT & BRO.
815 to 821 N. Broadway, bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Offenders Against the Laws of Uncle Sam Promptly Punished—To-Day's Trials.

The United States District Court disposed of a large amount of criminal business to-day and offenders against the laws of Uncle Sam received prompt punishment. The following cases were disposed of before the petit jury:

Solomon Zegler of Bridgeton, arraignment for resisting a Federal officer; plea of not guilty.

Steve C. Higgins, charged with selling liquor to Indians; sentenced to fine of $5 and costs and five days in Jail.

Thos. H. Gibson, charged with selling liquor to Indians: sentenced to fine of $50 and costs and ten days in Jail.

Andrew J. Kibler, same offense as above, sentence of $50 and costs, and ten days in Jail.

George W. England, same offense as above, sentence to $50 and costs, and ten days in Jail.

Charles P. Snow, same offense, sentence of $5 and costs, and ten days in Jail.

Henry Cease, Calvin Britton, John M. Casebolt and Elijah Longbatton, informations for cutting timber on Government land.

Charles F. Smith, charged with passing counterfeit coin at Hannibal, plea of not guilty; verdict of guilty and sentence deferred.

John W. Pasley, charged with selling liquor and tobacco without license; verdict of guilty as to second count; fine of $5 and costs.

Frederick Wenrick, charged with selling liquor and tobacco without license, verdict of guilty to second count: fine of $100 and costs.

Ellen Watson, indicted for having counterfeit coin in her possession; verdict of guilty and sentence deferred.

George Austin, indicted for having counterfeit coin in his possession; verdict of guilty and sentence deferred.

James Carpenter, charged with selling liquor without license; nolle pros. entered and case dismissed.

Arnold Schuster, charged with sending obscene postal card through mails; defendant discharged from recognizance on motion of District Attorney.

John E. Quinn, ex-Postmaster of Paragould, Ark., charged with forging postal order for $100; verdict of guilty and sentence deferred.

Calvin Britton, charged with cutting timber on Government land; verdict of guilty, and fine of $15 and costs and one day in Jail.

John B. Bonford, charged with sending indecent card through the mails; verdict of guilty, and fine of $100 and costs.

The jury in the case of Patrick McGough of Carondelet, charged with having counterfeit coin and counterfeit material in his possession, failed to agree on a verdict. Judge Treat discharged them before noon recess.

A Receiver's Complaint.

Receiver Fordyce of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company entered a petition to-day in the United States Circuit Court, seeking to annul and cancel a contract with the Pine Bluff and Swan Lake Railway Company. The receiver alleges that the original contract is lost, and the copy recorded with the Jefferson County Clerk in Arkansas is not a correct copy. He also alleges that the Pine Bluff and Swan Lake Company have violated the contract, failed to equip the road as per agreement or keep separate accounts of local and joint business. He alleges that the company failed to agree upon rates for mail, express and passenger business, and have failed to make settlement as per agreement, and have diverted the freight business.

Infringement of Patent.

A suit for infringement of patent in improved devices for hay ricking was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court by the Acme Harvester Company, against Samuel B Gilliland.

Matters in Court To-Day.

A non-suit was taken to-day in the case of Ferguson against Howard in Judge Barclay's court.

Minnie Pystrup, by her next friend, has brough suit against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company claiming $3,000 damages for personal injuries.

The trial of the suit Elmer A. Kent et al. vs. Samuel Highleyman involving option deals, is progressing to-day in Judge Thayer's court.

In the matter of claims against the steamboat Nellie Peck, the report of the commissioner was confirmed, and there was an order of distribution.

The answer of the St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company to the cross-bill of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the Wabash case was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Bambrick et al. vs. Gilfillan et al.; Bayce vs. O'Brien; Same vs. Whalen; Pfeffer vs. Schroeder et al.; Finn vs. Adams Express Company; Petrie et al. vs. Deffenbach et al.; Fell et al. vs. Baur; Boyce vs. Prindaoh.

SPLENDID BARGAINS.

Special Inducements Offered in Silverware, Diamonds, Decorative Articles.

The splendid inducements offered to purchasers by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company at Fourth and Locust streets are only hinted at in their announcement to-day. The goods must be seen and priced to appreciate the magnificent bargains which this firm places before the public. Solid silver spoons are placed at figures which are unparalleled in this line of goods in the West. Those intending to purchase solid silverware of any kind should by all means examine the superb stock offered at marvelously low prices at this establishment. For the decoration of homes, for bridal and holiday presents the collection of vases, bisque figures, clocks, bronzes, leather goods, brass goods, sconces, mirrors and other articles offers rare opportunity for choice. The firm has special facilities for purchasing diamonds and can offer beautiful gems at prices which cannot be duplicated in this country nor excelled in Europe.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Marriage licenses were granted to-day as follows: Christian Weisz, 65 years, Tenth street and St. Louis avenue, and Mrs. Annie Bryer, 36 years, Edwardsville, Ill.; Wm. J. Dunn, 23 years, 900 S. Second street, and Annie Bowmann, 21 years, 701 Pine street; James Cunningham, 24 years, 1011 Collins street, and Maggie Hennessey, 22 years, 2917 Pine street; Wm. A. Ritchie, 33 years, 3016 Wisconsin avenue, and Louise Mantz, 25 years, 3321 Rutger street; Henry H. Offer, 31 years, 352 N. Eleventh street, and Mrs. Amelie After, 28 years, 101 S. Twentieth street; Henry Kehlenbrinck, 28 years, 1518 Montgomery street, and Louise Quitzow, 23 years, 3713 N. Fourteenth street; Henry Margenan, 23 years, Cheltenham, and Catherine Preston, 18 years, 1411 Carr street; Henry Rasche, 21 years, 4037 McKissock avenue, and Anne Horstweger, 25 years, 4716 N. Broadway; Amos Fust, 28 years, Baden, and Jennie Booten, 24 years, Baden; George Lloyd, 32 years, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Emma C. Martine, 24 years, Richville, N. Y.; Ben Giles, 47 years, Gay street, and May Reed, 30 years, Gay street; Ashley Bedy and Maria Kubina, 18 years, 316 Franklin avenue.

A WICKED WAVE.

Considerable Cold in Wait for St. Louisans To-Morrow.

As predicted in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH the break in the weather came to-day. At 6 o'clock last evening the black flag was run up for a fall of 25° in this vicinity. The mercury at that time stood at 72°, so that the fall predicted would not lower the temperature to an unpleasant extent, but the morning bulletins from the Northwest show that a greater drop is likely to occur and the freezing line of 32° be reached. In Montana, Minnesota and Dakota, the mercury has taken a tumble of from 10 to 20 degrees, and the wave is rapidly traveling this way. At 6 o'clock this morning there was a difference of 32° between Omaha's temperature and that of this city, and at Denver a difference of 48°. At that hour the record here was 64° and for several hours no effect was made upon the quicksilver, as at 10 o'clock the figure of 68° was touched. About noon, however, a drizzling rain set in, accompanied by an increasing wind, which suddenly veered into the west and northwest and gave the preliminary blasts of the first installment of winter. The thermometer all afternoon has been showing a steady decline, and the Signal Office expects that the wave will be rolling all over here to-morrow morning. They are also of the opinion that the clouds will clear away during the night, but little promise is extended of anybody being sun-burned to-morrow.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Oliver Salle, was fined $5 and costs this morning by Police Justice Von Gerichten, for disturbing the peace.

At the meeting of the secret and benevolent orders of Carondelet last night J. B. Whitehead was elected president, G. G. Bradford, secretary, and F. W. Mott, treasurer. Three entertainments will be given during the winter season, the proceeds of which will go to the needy poor of Carondelet. F. Poupney, N. Hooke and A. Rivet were appointed a committee on entertainments.

A change in the time-table of the Iron Mountain Railroad between St. Louis and Carondelet will take place next Sunday, November 15.

The case against John Hughes, the colored soldier who assaulted Mrs. Minnie Schiebe of Carondelet last August, is now before the Grand Jury at Clayton.

Real Estate Transfers.

E. C. Philips to A. Carr, 25 feet on Carr street, city block 961—warranty deed	$7,500 00
M. F. Bollinger to C. Kuhn, 50 feet 3½ inches on Warne avenue, city block 3,3?9—warranty deed	600 00
A. E. Farrar to F. W. Behrhorst, 80 feet on Blair avenue, city block 1,182—warranty deed	200 00
B. Hoffman to D. Callaghan, 100 feet on Loraine avenue, city block 4,454—warranty deed	500 00
J. S. Farrar to F. W. Behrhorst, 26 feet in city block 1,182—warranty deed	100 00
C. Kuhn to M. F. Bollinger, 21 feet 11 inches on Sullivan avenue, city block 1,135—warranty deed	3,000 00
B. F. Farrar to F. W. Behrhorst, 26 feet in city block 1,182—warranty deed	100 00
D. Callaghan to J. B. O'Meara, 100 feet on Loraine avenue, city block 4,453—warranty deed	500 00

TELPHERAGE.

A New Kind of Elevated Transportation.

From the London Times.

Telpherage is the name which has been given to a system of automatically transporting goods by the agency of electricity as the motive power, which system was the invention of the late Prof. Fleeming Jenkin. Dying in June last, however, the professor did not live to see his ingenious ideas carried out on a practical scale. He had begun the construction of a telpher line on the estate of Lord Hampden, at Glynde, near Lewes, but his plans had to be perfected by Prof. Perry, his successor as the engineer to the Telpherage Company. This line has been completed, and was formally opened on Saturday last by Lady Hampden, who electrically started a loaded train on the line. A special train conveyed a large number of visitors from Victoria station to Glynde. The line is a double one, nearly a mile in length, and is composed of two sets of steel rods three-quarters of an inch in diameter, supported on wooden posts of T shape, and about eighteen feet high. The wires are supported one on either end of the cross-piece of the T, which is eight feet long. The carriers of skips, as they are technically termed, are iron, trough-shaped buckets, each holding about two hundred weight, and suspended from the line by a light iron frame, at the upper end of which is a pair of groved wheels running on the line of rods. A train is made up of ten of these skips, which are in electrical connection with each other, and with an electrical motor which is placed in the middle of the train, having five skips in front of and five behind it. At a point about midway of the length of the line is the engine-house, in which is a steam engine which drives the dynamos. From these latter the current is led to the line, and thus to the electrical motor which moves the train. The use to which the line is put is to carry clay from a pit to the Glynde Railway siding, whence it is delivered into trucks and transported by rail to the works of the New Haven Cement Company. At the charging end of the telpher line the skips are loaded each with about two hundred weight of clay, the train thus carrying one ton. A laborer, by touching a key, starts the train, which travels at a speed of from four to five miles an hour along the overhead line to the Glynde station. Arrived there another laborer upsets each skip as it passes over a railway truck into which the clay is thus loaded. This upsetting, however, will eventually be performed automatically by means of a lever on each skip, which will come in contact with a projecting arm as it passes over the truck. The laborer at the discharging end of the line has full control over the train, and can start, stop and reverse it at will, as can also the man at the other or loading end.

There are two trains at Glynde, but only one is at present used, that being found sufficient to deliver 150 tons of clay per week at the station—the minimum quantity required by the cement company. The trains need no attention when running, as they are governed to run at the same speed both on rising and falling gradients. An automatic block system is provided, so that as many as twenty trains can be run on the line without the possibility of collision. The telpherage line at Glynde being the first erected, it is admitted that its details are capable of improvement. It, however, successfully demonstrates the ingenious idea of Professor Jenkin in utilizing electricity as a source of motive power. Beyond this it can hardly be said to go at present.

On the Strict Q. T.

From the New York Journal.

"Papa, what is a tornado?" asked a youthful seeker after information.

Glancing nervously around the room to see if the coast was clear he said:

"You have often heard your mother blowing me up for bringing company home without previously notifying her?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that is as much like a tornado as anything I know of. But you needn't tell your mother I said so, however."

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GREAT SALE OF MEN'S SUITS!

No such assortment of Styles and Prices ever shown by any Retail House.

AT $12 We offer a large line of All-Wool Silk Mixtures, Checks, Plaids and Diagonals, in Cutaways and Sack Styles. You can get no better goods elsewhere at $18; and, remember, these are not styles closed out by jobbers at a low price because they were unsalable, but are our own make, and carry with them our guarantee.

AT $15 We display a great variety of 4-Button Cutaway Sack and Walking Coat Suits, in all the popular Checks, Plaids, Diagonals, Silk Mixtures and Velvet-finished Cassimeres.

AT $18 & $20 Our line of the most stylish Suits produced this season is enormous. One, two and four-Button Cutaways, and Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, in nobby Checks and Plaids, English Diagonals, Cheviots, Tricots and Meltons, Silk-mixed and Hair-lined Cassimeres. Try on these Suits and see how perfectly they fit. Examine the Trimmings, and especially the making, then compare them with the Suits for which the medium-priced tailors charge you $35.

OUR $25 & $30 Suits, in 4-Button Cutaways, Sacks and Prince Alberts, made of finest French and English Corkscrews, Checks, Tricots and Diagonals, are equal to the work of the finest merchant tailors at double our prices. Any one can understand why we can do this; there is no mystery about it. We buy for cash, for our five retail stores, every season, millions of dollars' worth of the best American and Foreign Clothing Fabrics direct from the mils, while the merchant tailors who buy from cloth jobbers must pay two or three profits over our cost of same goods. Then, with our large capital and the employment of the best artists and workmen to be had, we are able to produce the very best clothing at the least possible cost.

BROWNING, KING & CO.'S

GOLDEN EAGLE,

210 AND 212 NORTH BROADWAY, **D. C. YOUNG, Manager.**

EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

Postmaster Wells Thinks His Removal Will Cause Trouble Yet.

Dan Able Will Probably be Hyde's Assistant in the Office—Whitney Has But Ten Days Left, According to Congressman O'Neill, While Couzins Will Stay All Summer.

Postmaster Wells evidently expects somewhat of a vindication when Congress meets and expressed such a belief to-day. A POST-DISPATCH reporter asked:

"This affair is quite a local sensation, Mr. Wells, is it not?"

Mr. Wells lifted his brows and said slowly and distinctly: "Yes, and it may become a national matter, too."

"Do you mean that you will make any special effort to have your case investigated?"

"I mean that when the Republican Senate shall come to consider the appointments and suspensions the St. Louis change may take on a national character."

Mr. Wells would not be drawn out any further in regard to what steps he might take to force an investigation or what fight he intended making, but he did refer to the character of his removal. He repeated that he could not but believe that his suspension is a political one entirely, and that he has not heard anything to lead him to think anything else.

THE BOND.

If the usual promptness has been observed by the Department the bond should be received by Mr. Hyde to-night or to-morrow morning, and its forms ought to feel the impress of his pen in the next twenty-four hours. The amount of the bond is not $150,000, like Mr. Wells', but has been raised to $175,000 to meet the increased money order business. Of this sum $100,000 is for the postal penalty, while the $75,000 is for the money order part of his duties. The increase of $25,000 is in the last amount. The sureties, it has been erroneously stated, must be freeholders, but such is not the case. All they have to do to secure a recognition of their signatures is to make oath that they are worth twice the amount of the bond.

THE NEW ASSISTANT POSTMASTER.

In political circles the statement is circulated, and is unchallenged, that Captain Dan Able will be appointed to the snug berth of Assistant Postmaster by Mr. Hyde. Captain Able has been a lifelong friend of Mr. Hyde. In fact, there is an intimacy between the Colonel and Captain only exceeded in its warmth by that existing between the Colonel and the presiding genius of Camp Prather. Captain Able is at present in the employ of the Anchor Line Steamboat Company, at a monthly salary of $150, and an average employment of seven months in the year. His willingness to step into the enjoyment of $3,000 per annum and the prestige of such an important position is but natural. When a POST-DISPATCH reporter asked Mr. Hyde whether he had made up his mind as to the appointment of his chief assistant he replied as he had done before: "I have a good man in my mind if he will take the place, but I will have plenty of time to consider these matters before I get into the office." In the hotel corridors and at the Olive street political resorts the appointment of Captain Able was considered a matter of course.

"He can get it if he wants it." "It will be a most natural selection." "Bill Hyde will give Dan Able any place that he is competent to fill." "Why, as a matter of course." Such were sample expressions from the class who keep posted on such things.

DICK IS BACK.

R. S. Lancaster returned this morning from an extended tour through Southeast Missouri on land business. He expressed his great satisfaction at the success of Hyde, ergo the defeat of Glover, and when the probability of early action in the matter of the Surveyorship of the Port was broached he smiled with mingled serenity and sagacity. He spent part of the day with the new Postmaster.

WHITNEY HAS TEN DAYS LEFT.

Congressman John O'Neill spent to-day at Florissant with his children. This did not prevent his office from bearing the general appearance of the ante-room to a popular physician's office as the pension applicants filed in and out. Mr. O'Neill predicts that the President will act upon the Surveyorship of the Port within ten days, and is confident that nothing will be done about the Marshalship within as many months, as the President will not even discuss the matter at present.

The New Amazonian Colony.

From the Denver (Col.) Tribune-Republican.

Mrs. Olive Wright of Denver says that there is to be a women's colony in Colorado, and talks in this way about it to a reporter of the Tribune-Republican:

"In the first place, there are a great many Eastern women who have capital to invest, and who desire to put it into something which will benefit women. They can't do anything like that in Eastern towns, because popular prejudice is against it. Getting out here will grant them room and liberty; they can do what they like, and I think they will like to do considerable. I have the authority of several gifted and wealthy women in Boston and New York on this question. I know whereof I speak."

"Where do you propose locating this colony?"

"In the beautiful, smiling valley of the San Luis. That is where I want to pitch a tent, the work in which shall redound to the honor and glory of women. Rich women will build up the colony, and pretty women will come here and establish industries by which to support themselves. They will likely engage in bee culture, silk culture, the raising of small fruits, the raising of domestic animals, the manufacturing of preserves and jellies and various other similar industries."

Somebody asked her the other day if men were to be excluded from the women's colony in the San Luis valley. She replied that that was the queerest question ever put to her; said she didn't think barbed wire fences would have any effect in keeping men out of that colony, and she had no idea of keeping a dozen sturdy Amazons on watch, as the fair ladies did in "The Princess." It is understood there will be plenty of men on hand in the immediate vicinity of the sunny San Luis about the time the famous colony is started. This rather knocks the poetry out of the scheme, but its practical advantages may thus be enhanced. Men won't have any glory down there anyway; they will have to resign themselves to being overshadowed from the beginning. They will do nicely to fill in the background, and may sometimes be intrusted with the duties of under-stewards. As for figuring extensively, their sex is against them, and they will be kept down.

Twelve Pairs of Twins.

Correspondence of the Toledo Blade.

I was reading in the Blade about aged twins, and of the twelve pairs of twin boys. Now I propose to tell you of what I distinctly remember. I am now 63 years old, and when I was from 12 to 15 years old my father, Samuel L. Corning, kept the one tavern at the center of Brookfield, Trumbull County, Ohio, the first range of townships in the Western Reserve, next to the State line of Pennsylvania. Just at night there drove up and halted at the tavern two wagons of the Pennsylvania style, so called in those days, having broad tires, schooner-shaped bodies and linen covers. In them was a man, his wife and twelve pairs of twins, all boys. They wanted a place to cook their suppers, having their own provisions in the said wagons. That night the boys all slept in the wagons, but my mother furnished the father and mother with a bed in the house.

It excited the curiosity of all the people in that vicinity, as up to that time an unheard-of thing. 'Squire Chew kept a hat shop near the tavern and made wool hats, good and durable, such as were made in those days. Before starting next morning he marched the twins, two and two, in front of his shop, and fitted each boy with a neat hat and the father with one such as he (Chew) wore himself. It was tall, but crowned, with wide-brimmed and trimmed with fur, and a band half an inch in width, of a dirty white color, but green on the under side of the brim to protect the eyes. They received other presents. Ambrose Hart, who kept the one store, gave the mother calico to make a frock for herself, and they resumed their journey for the, at that time, far West.

Beating Gamblers.

From the Chicago Herald.

One summer Nat Goodwin and Johnny Morrisey, a son of the pugilist Congressman, were in Saratoga and both were "strapped," as they had blown in their respective allowances. They were looking for some way in which to raise the wind and finally they arranged a boat race between Riley and a local oarsman. They promised Riley a good round sum if he would fall out of his boat at the further end of the course and allow his opponent to win. Well, they knew he could beat the local man in a square race. Well, the day came and it was arranged that Johnny was to sell pools and Nat bid in all the pools on the local oarsman. They had counted on about 1,000 spectators, but something was going on in town and the town and the crowd numbered 10,000. Every one wanted to bet on Riley and Nat accommodated them (on paper), taking every "short end."

Before the race Nat had bet his "wind" against about $8,000 in the pool box, which Morrisey kept under his arm. When the word was given Riley shot ahead like a whirlwind and the conspirators began to think that they were getting what was known in sporting circles as "the double cross." Nat was gazing at Riley through a field-glass, as were many of the spectators, when to his astonishment the favorite arose in his boat and made a beautiful dive into the water. He had forgotten that any glasses were leveled on him, and there was a cry from the crowd. Johnny and Nat jumped from the grand stand with the pool box and made for the woods with a howling mob at their heels. But they escaped to a place of safety, divided the money and left for the Adirondacks on the first train. John Morrisey had to make good all the money bet, but he said: "It's worth that much to get rid of those d——d boys for a few weeks."

ABOUT TOWN.

THE members of the Union Social Circle presented Henry Gray with a gold watch and chain at their new rooms last night.

THE meeting of the Athletic Parade Association at the Elk Club has been postponed until next Monday evening. At that time further action will be taken on the proposed Flambeau parade during the Cattle Convention week.

A WIDOW named Mrs. Agnes Hill, living with her five small children at 4551 Kennerly avenue, is reported by the police to be sick and destitute.

F. A. Mandzanares of Las Vegas, N. M., where he has large wool-growing interests, accompanied by Mr. George King of the Anneuser-Busch Brewing Company, visited the Four Courts to-day.

A telegram from D. L. Wing, who had gone on with the remains of his brother to Springfield, Mass., states that his wife is dying from typhoid fever.

A WARRANT was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Eliza P. Dunham, principal of the Laclede School, for cruelty to Joseph Mainz, one of her pupils.

Grif. Glover of the Ramblers' Bicycle Club was run over by a buggy yesterday afternoon as he stepped off an Olive street car, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Fortunately he sustained no serious injury, however.

This morning several parties broke into the quarters of the St. Louis Wheel Company on Olive street and attempted to steal a bicycle. One of the employes of the company who was just getting down to work recognized the wheel as belonging to the agency, and when he asked the parties where they got it the thieves turned and ran.

CITY PERSONALS.

H. M. Hoxie, third vice-president of the Missouri Pacific, leaves for Kansas City to-night.

Wm. H. Poole of the Railway Printing House of Poole Bros., Chicago, and Maj. W. H. Hurlburt of the New York, Lake Erie and Western are in the city.

Prof. Maurice A. Adams has never ceased dancing since Monday afternoon. It is a boy, and Adams will wager any sum that it weighed twelve and one-half pounds when born.

Mr. William McCutcheon, a former salesman at D. Crawford's, who has been spending the last eighteen months in San Francisco, Cal., has returned, and is again at his old place behind the dress goods counter at D. Crawford & Co.'s.

Short-haired girls are rapidly taking to wigs, and the kind worn by Mrs. Posket in "The Magistrate" seems to be in the very height of the fashion.

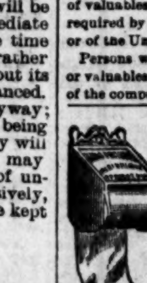
Glass vegetable dishes are among late importations, and are ornamental at all events. They are of Austrian make, and in several new patterns.

Safe Deposit and Trust Co. of St. Louis.

513 Locust Street.

This company is now prepared, in addition to renting safes in its fire and burglar proof vaults and taking charge of valuables, to execute or guarantee bonds required by law in any courts of this State or other State, or of the United States.

Persons wishing to secure the safety of money, securities or valuables are invited to examine the vaults and building of the company.



King Toilet Package.

When one sheet is used another presents itself.

The best and cheapest. Five packages with one holder in a carton, only $1.

LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.

213 and 215 N. Third Street.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 12.—NOON—Money is nominal at 2@3 per cent. Bar silver 103⅜. The stock market for the past hour has been less active, becoming more quiet as the hour advanced. Prices have been strong, but the advances have been within ⅛@⅝ per cent. At noon the market is moderately active and steady. Threes, 103½@4½, 118⅜; 4s, 123⅜; Pacific 6s of '95, 128⅜.

NEW YORK, November 12, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong again this morning, the advances on first prices over yesterday's close ranging from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent, although Northwestern, Jersey Central and Oregon Transcontinental were unchanged. The market continued strong and active until shortly before 11 o'clock, when it became feverish and yielded slightly, but at 11 o'clock it is active and firm at about the best prices of the morning. The advances during the hour have in no case equaled 1 er cent.

NEW YORK, November 12—3 P. M.—The stock market was active and strong from mid-day until 2 o'clock, when it became less active and firm, but soon again became strong and continued so until near the close, when it broke ¾ to 1 per cent and closed weak, irregular and active.

BOSTON, November 12.—Mexican 7s 49½, scrip 90, common 12⅝.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	44½	45	44⅛	44⅜
Canadian Pacific	54	54½	53⅞	54⅛
Central New Jersey	44½	45⅛	43⅞	43⅞
Central Pacific	48⅜	48⅞	48⅛	48⅜
Chic. St. P., M. & O.	40⅛	40⅝	40	40
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pref.	103	103⅛	102⅝	103
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	125	125⅜	125	125⅜
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	136⅜	137⅛	136⅛	136⅛
Chic. Mil. & St. P.	97⅝	99	97⅛	97⅛
Chic. & N. W. com.	112⅛	113⅝	112⅛	112⅛
Del. Lack. & W.	120⅛	121⅛	120⅛	120⅛
Del. & Hudson	99⅛	99⅛	98⅛	98⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	19⅛	19	18⅜	18
Erie com.	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛
Erie, pref.	50⅛	51½	50⅛	51½
Erie 2d Mtc. Bds.	87⅜	88⅜	87⅜	88
Ind., Bl. & Western	18	19⅛	18	19⅛
Lake Shore	87⅜	88⅜	87⅜	87⅜
Louisville & Nashville	51⅜	51⅜	50⅜	50⅜
Michigan Central	77⅛	77⅜	77⅛	77⅛
Missouri Pacific	103⅛	103⅜	103	103⅜
Mo. Kan. & Texas	28⅜	29⅛	28⅛	28
Manhattan Elevated	114⅛	114⅛	113	113⅜
New York Central	106	106	105⅜	105⅜
Northern Pacific com.	26	26⅜	26	26
do pref.	56⅛	58⅛	56⅛	57⅛
Oregon & Transcontinental	29⅛	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛
Oregon Nav. & Trans. Co.	98	98⅛	98	98
Ohio & Miss. com.	24⅛	25	24⅛	24⅛
Pacific Mail	57⅜	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛
Philadelphia & Reading	23	24	23⅛	23⅛
Pullman Palace Car	131			131
St. L. & SanF. Com.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
St. L. & San F. 1st pfd.	96⅛	97⅛	96⅛	97⅛
St. L. & San F. 2d pfd.	45⅛	46⅛	45	46
St. P., M. & Manitoba	108	108⅛	107	107
Texas Pacific	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛
Tex. & Pac. Incomes	47			47
Union Pacific	61⅛	62⅛	61⅛	61⅛
Wabash, St. L. & P.	9⅛	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛
do pref.	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Western U. T. Co.	78⅛	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛
West Shore Bonds	44			44
West Shore Certificates	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
English Consols, cash	100 7-16			100 7-16

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101⅛
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113	113⅛
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123⅜	123⅝

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105⅛
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	106	106⅛
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	114⅛	115
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	105	106⅛
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July	114	114⅛
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	110	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	108	110⅛
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104⅛	111⅛
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	98⅛	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115⅛	116

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	102	103⅛
City 4's sterling, 15-20s	1905	Jan. & July	103	103⅛
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	103⅛	104⅛
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	108	109
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	103	104⅛
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various.	109	110⅛
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	116	117
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103⅛	104⅛
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	107⅛	108⅛
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	109	110⅛
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109⅛	110⅛
County 6's gold	1888—95	Jan. & July	....	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	122	123

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,770,502
Balances	596,798

COMMERCE.

PRESSING TO SELL.

Longs Throwing Wheat and Corn Weakens the Market—Provisions Easier.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH:

CHICAGO, November 12.—Wheat has been weak to-day and a great deal of long wheat has been sold. Cables were weaker, receipts fair and the crowd all turned sellers. December was sold down a cent, and at the bottom rate Bloom sold about a quarter million January. The market rallied a half cent on the filling up local shorts and closed quite firm. Receipts at Western points were 31,500 bushels. The export business was small, owing, it was stated, to a scarcity of ocean room. The weather threatens a storm, which may check receipts somewhat, but the feeling is heavy and it will take quite strong news to turn the market up.

Oats were in fair demand at easier prices. Receipts are increasing.

Corn opened unsettled and much weaker. The promise that the weather is to be colder helped the bears. Many had got long and there was a pressure to sell November all day. Most of the trading was in year. The market was tolerably steady after the price had fallen to 40½c, closing dull at about that figure. May weakened under heavy selling by Cudahy, and he also sold a large line of December corn. Shipping was dull on account of a scarcity of cash corn.

Provisions were quiet and easier.

For to-morrow receipts are estimated at 130 cars wheat, 112 cars corn, 96 cars oats and 40,000 head hogs.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat unsettled, but closed steady. Corn steady. Oats firm.

WHEAT—November 93⅝ b., 94⅛ a; December 95 to 95⅛; January 97⅜; May $1 05⅛ to $1 05⅜, closing at $1 05⅛@¼.

CORN—November 37⅛ b., 37⅜ a.; year 35; January 34 b., 34⅛ a.; May 36⅛.

OATS—November 25⅛ b., 25⅜ a.; December 25⅛ b.; year 23⅛ b.; May 30⅜@30⅛.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT—				
Nov	87	86⅛@⅝	85⅛@⅜	86⅛
Dec	88	87⅛@88	87⅛@⅜	87⅜
Jan.	85⅜	88⅜	87⅜@⅜	88 b
May	95⅛@¼	95	94⅛	94⅜
CORN—				
Nov	44⅛	44⅜	42⅜	43⅛ a
Year	4[illegible]	41⅛	40⅜	40⅜
January	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛ b
May	39⅜	39⅜	39	39 b
OATS—				
November	27	27	26⅜	27
December	27⅛	27⅛	27	27⅛
May	30⅜@⅜	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜ b
PORK—				
November	$8 70	$8 65	$8 62½	$8 62½
December	8 75	8 75	8 67½	8 67½
January	9 62½	9 65	9 55	9 60
February	9 75	9 75	9 67½	9 72½
LARD—				
November	6.10	6.07½	6.07½	6.07½
December	6.10	6.07½	6.07½	6.07½
January	6.17@20	6.17½	6.15	6.17½ a
February	6.27½	6¼@27½	6¼	6¼ a
SHORT RIBS—				
November	4.80	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
January	4.85@7½	4.85	4.82½	4.85
February	4.92½	4.92½	4.90	4.92½

NEW YORK—Wheat—November 93⅝; December 95⅛; January 97⅛ a; February 99⅛; May $1 04⅛; Corn—November 54; December 53⅛; January 48⅛; February 48; May 47⅜. Oats—November 33⅛; December 33⅜; January 34⅛.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—November 91@92, December 92⅛@⅜, January 94⅛@95. Corn—November ——; year 46⅛@47⅛; January 45⅛@46.

TOLEDO—Wheat—November 93⅛; December 94⅛; January 96, February 97⅜, May $1 02⅛. Corn—November 45 a.; year 40⅛, January 38⅛; May 39⅛.

DETROIT—Wheat December 94⅛@⅜; May $1 02.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
To-day	2,700,554	192,494	211,675	13,964	87,529
Yesterday	2,695,417	191,556	209,097	14,469	87,076
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 1	
To-day	2,212,172	41,485	158,225	12,035	......
Yesterday	2,212,222	43,317	156,599	12,540	......

On Passage to Europe.

	Nov. 7, 1881.	Oct. 31, 1885.	Nov. 8, 1884.
To the United Kingdom:			
Wheat, qrs.	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,700,000
Corn, qrs.	170,000	200,000	130,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, qrs.	230,000	210,000	450,000
Corn, qrs.	55,000	45,000	25,000

Available Stock of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat.	Corn.
United States, east of the Rockies	46,796,000	4,437,000
On passage for U. K. and Continent	14,240,000	1,928,000
Total, Nov. 7, 1885	61,038,000	6,365,000
Previous week	60,837,000	7,388,000
Total, November 8, 1884	52,795,000	6,328,000
Total, November 10, 1883	49,775,000	11,674,000
Total, November 10, 1882	40,419,000	4,867,000
Total, November 11, 1881	47,418,000	26,356,000

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts Wheat.	Receipts Corn.	Shipments Wheat.	Shipments Corn.
St. Louis	27,929	41,650	3,787	29,599
Chicago	46,808	87,546	14,488	47,578
Milwaukee	16,245	480	965	......
Baltimore	28,269	20,867	......	100
Toledo	20,215	7,095	3,881	419
New York	88,303	109,960	91,286	10,495
Detroit	37,272	......	14,900	......
Kansas City	21,147	28,500	3,000	21,000
Duluth	54,000	......	108,000	......
Minneapolis	37,272	......	14,500	......

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—76 cars winter wheat, 6 cars winter wheat, 68 cars corn, 97 cars oats, 7 cars rye, 30 cars barley. By canal, 22,400 bu. corn.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS — Wheat—10 cars No. 2 red winter; 8 cars No. 3 do; 5 cars No. 4 do; 4 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade; 2 cars No. 3 hard winter; 1 car No. 3 Mediterranean; 4 cars No. 2 spring; 3 cars No. 3 do; 1 car rejected; total, 39 cars. Corn—11 cars No. 2 mixed; 20 cars rejected; 13 cars no-grade; 7 cars new; 4 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 4 cars rejected; total 59 cars. Oats—12 cars No. 2; 5 cars rejected: total 15 cars. Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total in, 117 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 red winter, 8 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars rejected; 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; total, 7 cars. Corn—22 cars and 16,236 bu. No. 2 mixed; 18 cars rejected; 5 cars no-grade; 1 car new; total 46 cars and 16,236 bu. Rye—2 cars No. 2. Total out, 55 cars and 16,236 bu.

Commercial Notes.

The State Census Bureau has compiled statistics of the Nebraska corn crop from 1879 to 1884, showing an increase from 65,450,000 to 120,494,000 bushels. The estimate for 1885 is 5 per cent increase in acreage and 10 per cent in yield over last year, which would indicate a crop of about 150,-900,000 bushels.——A private English cable stated that wheat was dull and tendency downward, heavy offerings of India wheat depressing the market, and No. 1 white Delhi was selling in Liverpool 1½c below No. 2 Chicago spring.——The amount of wheat on passage to Europe has increased 160,000 bu, all of which was in that headed for the Continent, that to the United Kingdom showing no change; corn decreased about 170,000 bu. Last year, for the same week, wheat increased 600,000 bu.——The difference in price (against Chicago wheat), based on to-day's [yesterday's] quotations in Liverpool and Chicago, is 2s 1d per 480 pounds, or about 6½c per bu. This calculation is made by an exporter, and includes storage, insurance, lake, ocean and other charges at Chicago and Liverpool (6¾c) and through freight at 27½c per 100 pounds.—[Daily Bu iness.——Joe Matthews bet this morning with Ben Barnes that May wheat would sell up 3c from $1 05½ before it sold down 1c.——It is openly said on the floor, and believed, too, by a good many, that Chicago traders are after the scalp of a certain plucky St. Louisan. But he is a nervy and wily operator and not easily downed.——Hill, Fontaine & Co. say in their latest circular—"Bureaus have about wiped out values of cotton. We are threatened this bear lever is over this year. The making of crops and clearing and increasing acres by the millions on paper by parlor city dudes, who don't know a cotton field from a turnip patch, is simply nonsense, and as we are for the producers and not foreign buyers we hope same will be discontinued."——The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a lengthy article on the "Wheat Supplies and the Requirements of the World," (exclusive of America) compiled by a London correspondent. In his estimate he divides the countries of the world into five groups. In the first group is the United Kingdom, two thirds of France and Belgium and Holland, the wheat production of which is placed at 310,790,000 bushels, and their requirements at 470,000,000; in the second group is Spain, Portugal, one-third of France, Italy, Sicily and Turkey, and old provinces, with crops of 476,000,000 bu. and wants 480,000,000 bu.: production of the German Empire, Austria-Hungary, Roumania and Switzerland is 262,036,000 bu. and requirements 257,000,000 bu.; Russian Empire, crop 260,000,000, and consumption and seed 230,000,000 bu.; India, Asia Minor, Persia, Syria and Southeastern Asia, crops 440,000,000 bu. and requirements 358,000,000 bu. Analyzing the above returns, it is found that the bushels required is 167,210,000 and the bushels surplus is 125,000,000. This leaves a deficiency of 42,210,000 bu. to supply the wants of all the countries mentioned out of the crop of the year. In conclusion he says: "But fortunately the stocks of old wheat almost everywhere are large and plenty for all our present wants, with fair stocks to carry into another year."——It was reported that Norm Ream had bought a million wheat, which caused the reaction in Chicago wheat. MacFarlane and others denied the truth of this.——Most of the new corn arriving is grading No. 2.——"If this cold wave that is coming is cold enough," remarked D. P. Grier, as he witnessed the scramble by buyers for No. 2 corn at above 39c, "they'll get all they want before the first of December." Pete McMorrow, of R. S. McCormick & Co., also said there was a large amount bought to come here by the last of November. The free sellers of November from 37½c to 37¾c on the call showed this, too.——On November 23, Eastern rail rates will be advanced to a basis of 29c per 100 lbs for grain and millfeed to New York and 35c for provisions.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat opened as weak as water and all signs pointed to a field day for the bears. Receipts held up well, footing up at the ten principal markets 460,000 bu, while shipments were only 240,000 bu, and the difference continues so marked between the two that a good increase is expected in the next visible supply. The weather was cloudy and a cold wave coming, but snow was reported at Omaha and St. Joe, which was good for the newly sown crop. Dullness was prominent in English cables, and though no decline was reported, yet private advices quoted a downward tendency and a depressed feeling owing to large offerings of India wheat. Instead of a decrease, the amount on passage to Europe increased 160,000 bushels. Last, but not least, the speculative centers of the United States were weak and declining, with the local crowd feeling bearish anyway, the depressing influences above noted were enough to start the crowd selling and they did so actively, pounding away merrily at the market. Taking the advice of the Irishman at the fair, "When you see a head hit it," the bears whenever they saw a soft spot jumped onto it. Shorts covered freely at the decline and thus a great support to the market was withdrawn, as the shortage was greatly reduced by their heavy purchases. After ¾c decline there came a recovery of ¾@⅞c, but the feeling was unsettled and the reaction did not increase the demand, though it stopped the reckless selling. The close was steady and ¾@⅝c below yesterday. November sold at 94; December at 95⅛ to 94⅜, closing at 95⅛; January at 97⅛ to 96⅝, closing at 97; May at $1 05⅜ to $1 04⅝, opening at $1 05⅛, and closing at $1 05⅛@¼. Cash grades and samples were lower and dull, with only a small milling demand. No. 2 red 93⅜ in C., 93⅛ bid for 5,000 regular and asked for car lots; No. 3 red 89 asked regular, 89⅛ for C., bid 88⅜ for latter; No. 4 74 asked, 70 bid; rejected 62⅛ asked, no bid.

Corn was weak, too. The probable collapse of the November deal in Chicago seemed to depress the whole line there, and the local market was easier in sympathy, the decline in wheat aiding to depress the feeling. The strength and advance in cash caused an incautious trader to bid ⅛c higher for November, but there was such a rush to sell at the price that it quickly broke from 37⅜ to 37⅛. country houses offering most for sale. The other options only lost ⅛c, but were weak all through, year selling at 35⅛ to 35, January at 34 and May at 36⅛ to 36⅜. Sharp competition for cash No. 2 mixed advanced it ½c, an exporter getting most that sold, and rail shippers bought rejected at ¼@⅜c higher, but white-mixed grades were dull and weak. No. 2 mixed 38⅛@38⅜ regular, 40⅛ bid E. side, 40⅛ for E.; No. 2 white-mixed 40 bid for St. L.: rejected do 38⅜ in St. L.; rejected 36@36⅛ regular, 36⅛@⅜ in St. L., 36⅛ in M., 37 in E., and later 37⅛ bid E. side, 37⅜ for E.; no-grade 31 in St. L., 30 asked for U. and E.; new mixed 36 bid regular, 36⅛ for St. L.

Oats—With the exception of May there was no trading in futures, and bids of 25⅛ for November, December and year did not draw out an offer to sell. May sold ⅛c lower early at 30⅛, but afterwards recovered and brought 30⅜. Cash grades were in small supply, especially No. 2, and met quick sale at firm and full-up rates. No. 2 26 in U., 26½ bid this side; rejected 25 E. side; no-grade 22 E. side.

Rye was dull, with No. 2 offered regular at 57½ and only 56½ bid, but rejected was salable at 55.

Barley was barely traded in, the dark day for one thing preventing a fair examination of samples. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 40@45, No. 3 50½@55, prime 60@55, choice 70@80, fancy 80@85, Canada $1 for No. 2, $1 06 for No. 1.

Flour—Nothing doing and values nominally unchanged at the rates published below. The demand from all quarters was of a very limited character, no class of buyers appearing to want stock. XX $3 05@3 15; XXX $3 25@3 35; family, $3 40@3 50; choice $3 8 @3 90; fancy $4 35@4 45; extra do including favorite brands, $4 65@4 75; patent $5 00@5 25. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and levee: order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Slow at $1 90@1 95 on city orders delivered. Pearl meal and grits nominal at $2 75@3 90.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 75@3 80.

Bran lower and dull. Sacked sold at 62@64 at mill (latter f. o. b.) E. track, 63 this side and at mill: bulk at 51 at country point.

Hay was firm, for so small were the offerings that all descriptions found ready sale. Choice and fancy timothy was chiefly sought after, and was very strong. Market rates were: This side—Prairie $7 50@9 for prime to fancy; mixed $9@10 50; timothy $11 to $14 50 for prime to fancy. East track stock sells about 50c@$1 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions—The activity and strength of yesterday was not manifest, but while there was no firmness shown, prices did not weaken any, as sellers held firmly. There was only a small order demand and mainly for meats, but prime steam lard was wanted for shipment and car lots could be sold at 6, while 6.05 was asked, but refiners would only bid 5.95 for small lots. Standard mess pork was held at $9 and heavy new at $9 75, with sales, but 250 brls January sold 10c higher at $10 25. Small lots boxed dry salt longs sold at 4¾, c'ribs at 5 and shorts at 5.10, but these were inside rates, and larger lots were held higher: loose 15@20 dry f. o. b. on cash orders in a small way: shoulders 3¼, longs 4.80, c'ribs 5, shorts 5.10. Packed bacon shorts sold at 5 and loose at 5.85 delivered: small lots packed longs and c'ribs at 5½. Country lard 5¼@5½ in irregular packages. City hams 9¼@10½. Breakfast bacon 7½@9. Beef—Family $10@13 ⅌ brl. according to brand; on orders higher. $6@7 per ½-brl. dried 10@11; selected 12½ per lb; smoked tongues $5@5 50 per doz. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels, 5; choice do 5¼; No. 2 in do 4½@⅝; in irregular packages ⅛c less; tallow grease 4¼. Grease—Brown and yellow 3@4¼; white 4½@4¾. Salt—Domestic $1 05@1 10 per brl. as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per sack—small way higher.

Whisky—Quiet and steady; sales, 141 barrels at $1 10; Cincinnati quiet at $1 09; Chicago $1 15; Peoria not reported.

Lead—Steady and quiet, with sellers holding spot firmly. Sales, 100 tons refined at $4 East St. Louis; chemical hard quotable $3 95 this side and $3 97½ East side. Local buyers only buying enough to supply their immediate wants, not caring about carrying any stock of the raw material over into the new year; hence there is no sale to be made for future delivery.

Cotton.

The speculative markets were stronger and better, even Liverpool improving, though ruling quiet. Spots, however, were but little changed, New York being quoted quiet at 9 5-16 for middling, with sales of 835 bales, and New Orleans 1-16c lower at 8¾, though the demand was fair. The local market was quiet and steady, sales footing up 525 bales by 2 p. m. The New York spot quotations, the low grades being marked down and the better grades advanced.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 7 1-16; ordinary 7 13-16; good ordinary 8 5-16; low middling 8 9-16; middling 8 15-16; good middling 9 5-16; middling fair 9⅝; stained and tinged not quoted.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts today 5,888 bales, against 2,820 last year; since September, 1885, 160,130 bales, against 92,019 same time last year: shipments to-day 3,793 bales, against 2,504 bales last year; since September 1, 1885, 113,543 bales, against 66,651 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses today 48,196 bales, against 26,880 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS:—Net receipts at United States ports for 6 days 188,315 bales, against 230,045 last week and 202,551 the same time last year; exports 124,154 bales, against 179,873 same time last year; stock 734,577 bales against 774,945 last year; net receipts since September 1, 1,851,190 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5⅛d; Orleans 5¼d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. November and December 5 4 64d; December and January 5 4-64d; January and February 5 7-64d; February and March 5 10 64d; March and April 5 13-64d; April and May 5 17-64d; May and June 5 20-64d; June and July 5 23-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. November 9.22; December 9.28; January 9.41; February 9.53; March 9.64; April 9.76; May ——; June 10.00; July 10.10; August 10.18. Sales: 91,300 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 12 p. m. November 8.75, December 8.87, January 8.95, February 9.10, March 9.24, April 9.38, May 9.52, June 9.66, July 9.78, August 9.86. Sales —— bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good stock steady and in good demand, but common (offerings mainly of that) very dull. *Common and damaged $1@1 25; fair to good shipping stock $1 40@1 50; choice to fancy $1 65@1 75.

DRIED FRUIT—Weak. Apples—Common to fair sundried 1⅜@2; prime to choice quarters 2½@2¾c; fancy 2⅞@3⅛c; common to good evaporated 4⅛@6c; choice to fancy 6⅛@7¼c. Peaches—Sun-dried quarters and mixed 2⅛@2½c, good to choice new bright halves 3½c. Evaporated—Unpeeled—Prime 7c; choice 8@9c; fancy 10@11c; peeled, prime, 9c, choice 10@12c; fancy 13c. Blackberries 8@8½c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes quiet and steady at 37½@42½ for bottom and 45@53 for Northern per bu. Onions quiet and unchanged at 60@70c per bu, $1 70@1 85 per brl.

BUTTER—Receipts 69,175 lbs. Offerings larger, with no improvement in demand, and market quiet and prices in buyers' favor, though no material change to note in values. We quote: Creamery—Choice at 25, and a shade more to selections in a small way; fair to good 22@24c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 19@20c; selections in a small way a shade more; fair to good 15@18c; common 5@10c; grease 4@5. Country store packed 4@8c for common and 8@11 for choice. Roll—Near-by 11@13c for choice; Northern 14@15c for choice.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream 9½@10¼; part skims 6¼@8; Ohio cream 8@9; Young America 10@11.

EGGS—Receipts 561 pkgs. Firm at 16½c for guaranteed fresh; inferior dull at much less.

POULTRY—Live—Offerings of chicken small, and chiefly of common and held-over stock. Some inquiry for large springs and good old chickens, and a better feeling manifest for these. Common stock dull as ever. Turkeys in good supply, weak and slow. Ducks and geese quiet. We quote: Mixed old and young chickens at $1 50@1 75 for common, to $2@2 25 for choice. Old chickens—Cocks $1 50; mixed cocks and hens) $1 75@2, hens $2 25@2 35; springs—Small and scrubby $1 25@1 40, medium sized $1 50@1 75, choice and fancy large $2@2 25. Turkeys 6½@7½c per lb live weight; ducks $2@2 50; geese $4@6. Dressed—Sales slow, as the stock is affected by the mild weather; turkeys 9@10c per lb, chickens $1 75@2 25 per dozen.

GAME—Arrivals liberal, and generally in bad order, a large portion worthless. Good demand for grouse and quail at ruling prices, as indications were for colder weather. Ducks and rabbits in fair request. Venison over-plentiful and dull, pheasant lower and snipe almost unsalable. Sales ranged (selected stock only): Large Mixed $1 25: teal $1 50, mallard $1 75: Minnesota pheasant $3; Ill. and Missouri $4 50; venison saddles 13c; quail $1 25; no price for small; grouse $3 75. Ducks—per lb: deer carcasses 4@5c; bear 25c per lb; rabbits $2 50; squirrel 75c; wild turkeys 8@9c per lb; woodcock $5; snipe 50c; golden plover $1; frog legs 75c@$1; opossum 5@10c each.

VEALS—Plentiful, dull and lower. There is entirely too much rough stock being received, which restricts the sale of choice. Small fat 7c, rough and thin 5¼@6½c and heretics 3@5c per lb.

LAMBS—Large fat $2 25@2 50; small and poor $1@1 50 per head.

GRASS SEEDS—Active for clover which was in demand, but the quality was rather poor. Sales were made at $4 65@5 15. Timothy unchanged at $1 60@1 65. Redtop 35@45c. German millet reported salable at 60c. No price fixed on common; 300 sks red top sold at 43½c.

FLAXSEED—Quiet and in light offering, $1 12 the best bid.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime steady at $1 70.

Wool, Hides, Etc.

WOOL—Receipts 124,480 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote spot cash:

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ARKANSAS, &C.

Tubwashed—Choice	33	@34
Fair	30	@32
Low, dingy or coarse	26	@29
Unwashed—Choice medium clothing and combing	24	
Fair medium clothing and combing	21	@23
Low or coarse	17	@20
Fine—Choice, light	23	@23½
Fine—Heavy	17	@20
Hard burry, cotted and chaffy	14	@14½
Slightly do do 2@5c off; untied or broken fleeces 1@3c less.		

KANSAS, NEBRASKA, IOWA, &C.

Unwashed—Choice light bright medium	23	
Fair to good medium	19	@21
Brashy or earthy medium	16	@18
Carpet stock or low	12	@15
Fine—Choice light bright	20	
Fine—Heavy or earthy	12	@15

TEXAS, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, &C.

Spring clip—Choice light fine, 12 months' growth	23	@23½
Choice light medium, 12 months' growth	22	@23
Choice light medium, 6 to 8 months' growth	19	@21
Choice light fine, 6 to 8 months' growth	18	@20
Sandy or burry 2@5c less. Hard burry	10	@14
Short and sandy Western	12	@16
Carpet stock and low	12	@16
For new sks 20c is allowed and for old 10c—tare 3¼ lbs.		

HIDES—Quiet and easy. We quote Green salted at 10c; damaged 8½c; bulls or stags 6c; green (uncured) 8c; do do damaged 6½c; glue stock 5c; dry flint No. 1 18c; No. 2 15c; bulls or stags 10½c; dry salted 13c; damaged 10c; glue stock 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

FEATHERS—Easy. We quote. Prime live geese at 46c in large sks and 47c in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 30 to 41c; mixed 10 to 30c; tare 8 and 10 per cent.

DEER SKINS—Steady; prime No. 1 at 18c; No. 2 13c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted 50@75c; dry 20@60; shearlings; dry 10@25.

BEESWAX—Steady at 22c for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	195	9,868	1,401	35
Shipments	1,267	4,302	456	46

CATTLE—Trade this morning was as active as the rather limited supply would allow, a good demand being had from local buyers, the Dressed Beef Works and from those interior shippers who were unable to satisfy their requirements yesterday. The market was without material change for the commoner grades, but for good and fair of all descriptions it was decidedly stronger, and in quite a number of instances when offerings suited buyers perfectly, salesmen when so disposed readily obtained an advance. Still the market was generally about the same as on the day before, but like that day the supply of good stock this morning was hardly equal to the demand. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $4 90@5 25 for good to heavy steers $4 75@4 90; light to fair steers $4 25@4 65; common to medium native steers $3 25@3 85; Southwest steers $3 00@3 50; grass Texans $2 50@3 65; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $2 25@3 25; scalawags of any kind $1 65@2 25; milch cows and calves $20 00@40 00; veal calves $8@11 00.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Stock Yards.

Yesterday's late sales.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
54	native steers	1,3..	$4 ..
35	native steers	1,2..	4 ..
17	native steers	1,2..	4 ..
17	native steers	1,3..	4 ..
11	native stockers	..	3 ..
20	native cows	..	3 ..
14	native cows	..	2 ..
15	Southwest steers	1,0..	3 ..
17	Southwest steers	1,1..	3 ..
13	Southwest steers	..	3 ..
147	Texas feeders	..	3 ..
19	Texas mixed	..	2 ..

This Morning's Sales.

16 native steers	1,294	4 65
19 native steers	1,345	4 50
19 native steers	1,061	4 25
18 native cows	1,043	3 12½
16 native cows	1,006	2 80
24 native butchers	917	3 75
11 native cows	943	3 00
24 Southwest cows	805	2 75
23 Southwest cows	817	2 87½
20 native steers	1,127	4 35
14 Texas cows	862	2 70

Union Stock Yards.

Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
42	Southwest steers	940	3 37½
22	native steers	946	3 62½
11	Southwest butchers	834	2 90
11	Southwest btuchers	860	3 00
12	old sausage cows	700	1 40
29	common Southwest mixed	689	2 00

10 good native cows and calves $44 50 each.
10 fair native cows and calves $37 each.
12 Southwest cows and calves $27 each.
323 retail from $2 12½ to $4 00.

HOGS—There was not much strength to the market this morning, and though some salesmen were disposed to call it barely steady. It was very plain to a close observer that there was a perceptible weakness and an easier feeling from the start. Offerings were again large, and most buyers were slow and deliberate in making their purchases, which added to the slowness of the movement. Holders were more or less eager to sell, and generally accepted buyers' offers, which were a shade easier than yesterday's rates, but they waited longingly for the expected cold wave predicted to-day in the hopes that it would stimulate the demand and add some firmness to the market. By 10 a. m. only a fair business had been done. Both scales were in use, but neither were very busy, and as hogs continued to arrive no appreciable reduction was made in the supply. The shipping demand was very listless and the bulk of the early sales of yorker weights were at $3 40. Packers bought more freely, yet there was no urgency displayed and values were weak at $3 35@3 50, but few sales being made at the outside figure, however. City butchers were also small purchasers, and $3 50 was the very best price to be obtained from them for the best of their selections.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
35	246	$3 50	21	190	$3 40
12	178	3 40	80	183	3 40
54	277	3 40	59	256	3 42½
59	192	3 40	63	211	3 40
58	273	3 50	64	273	3 50
78	191	3 40	63	246	3 40
80	201	3 35	69	249	3 45
78	249	3 50	107	257	3 45
60	105	3 87½	37	260	3 45
74	277	3 50	70	255	3 45
58	297	3 50	14	303	3 45
132	286	3 50	68	208	3 40
45	278	3 45	29	293	3 45
39	176	3 40	63	204	3 45
52	264	3 35	61	250	3 45
28	259	3 40	15	226	3 50
75	248	3 50	59	239	3 40
59	180	3 40	73	260	3 45

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
51	270	$3 60	48	266	$3 60
60	261	3 50	44	215	3 40
58	281	3 60	28	286	3 60
63	260	3 50	61	257	3 45
55	196	3 35	64	202	3 35
85	232	3 50	61	219	3 55
49	266	3 75	54	225	3 35
49	276	3 55	78	211	3 40
79	193	3 30	66	245	3 45
60	205	3 35	73	237	3 40
63	270	3 55	81	178	3 35
92	183	3 35	60	190	3 35

SHEEP—Quiet but steady, with a very good demand for the best grades at firm prices.

Union Stock Yards.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
130	105	$3 15	100	75	$1 50
64	77	1 75	456 clipped	91	2 12½
81	105	3 15	108	11.	3 60
124	97	2 75	88	81	3 10
23	109	2 80	98	89	2 12½
168	77	2 00	56	98	2 25
15	73	3 50	69	107	2 75

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $135 to $170; heavy draught, good, $115 to $135; saddlers, $125 to $150; drivers, extra, $135 to $170; drivers, good, $80 to $120; Southern horses, $70 to $100; plugs, $30 to $50.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $75@80; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $105; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $115; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $130 to $140; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $150 to $165.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000; steady; shipping $3 60@5 50; butchers $2 60@3 75. Hogs—Receipts 49,000; market fairly active and 5@25c lower; light $3 35@3 55; heavy packing and shipping $3 45@3 60. Sheep—Receipts 5,000; 10@15c lower at 2@3 50. Lambs $3@4 75.

KANSAS CITY, MO., November 12.—Receipts—Cattle 1,739. No quotable change in prices but selling more readily and buyers looking around more; prospects better. Receipts—Hogs 9,867; active and higher at $3 25@3 40; bulk sales $3 30@3 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Wheat depressed; ¾@1⅛c lower, with more doing. Receipts 88,340 bu; sales 7,000 bu. No. 2 red 98¾, 1,272,000 bu do December 91⅛@96; 168,000 bu do January 97@98; 472,000 bu. do February 99@99¾; 168,000 bu do May $1 04½@1 05. Corn ¾@⅝c lower and less active; mixed Western spot 50@55; futures 47⅛@54⅛; receipts 109,960 bu; sales 296,000 bu. Oats ⅛@⅛c lower; Western 31@38; receipts 65,555 bu; sales 60,000 bu. Beef dull; new extra $10. Pork steady; new mess $9 75@10. Lard dull and easier; steam rendered 6.42½. Butter quiet and firm; Western 8@25. Sugar dull; crushed 7@7⅛; powdered 6 11-16@; granulated 6½. Molasses steady. Eggs—Western fresh 24@25.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Flour dull; extra fancy $5 05@5 10; fancy $4 80; choice $4 60. Cornmeal dull at $2. Corn easier, but not quotably low; mixed, yellow and white 43@44. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 at 34½@35. Bran—Quiet at 82½. Hay—Quiet and easy at $18@17; prime $13 50@15 50. Provisions steadier. Pork at $9 12½. Cut meats and shoulders 3⅜; sides 5⅛; bacon 3¼@5⅜; l. c. s. 5⅛. Lard—Refined tcs 6⅛; packers tcs 6⅛. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 10@10½. Whisky—Nominal. Exchange on New York 75c discount; sight par and nominal. Cotton—Spot quiet at 8¾; net receipts 10,056 bales; gross receipts 11,815 bales.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 12.—Wheat—Western easier and quiet; No. 2 winter red spot 92; November 91@92, December 92⅛@92⅜; January 94⅛@95; February 96⅛@97. Corn—Western easier; mixed year 46⅛@47⅛; January 46⅛@46⅛; February 45⅜@46⅛. Oats firmer; Western white 33@36; mixed 31@33. Provisions steady; other articles unchanged; mess pork $9 50@10. Lard—Refined 7⅛. Eggs firm at 24. Coffee quiet and steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7⅛@8⅛. Receipts—Flour 1,363 brs; wheat 28,000 bu; corn 21,000 bu; oats 3,000 bu. Shipments—Flour 134,400 bu; corn 100 bu.

CHICAGO, November 11.—11 A. M.—Wheat opened easy this morning ⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday, declined ⅛@⅝c more and is now quoted at 87¼ December, 88 January, 94⅛ May. Corn opened irregular and first figures were ⅛c higher for November and December, but more deferred deliveries were ⅛c lower; November declined steadily to 41⅛, rallied slightly and is now quoted at 43⅛ November, 41 December, 40⅛ year, 39⅛ May. Oats quiet and easy, declined ⅛@⅛c and is now quoted at 26¾ November, 27 December, 30⅛ May. Pork steady; $8 75 December $9 6¾ January, $9 77½ February. Lard quiet and easy: 6 17½ January, 6.25 February.

1 P. M.—Wheat ruled slow and heavy, and declined to a point ¾@⅞ below yesterday, but rallied and closed 86⅛ for November; 87⅛ December; 88⅛ January; 94⅛ May. Corn ruled heavy, rallied slightly before the close and closed ⅛ lower than yesterday, 44 for November; 40⅛ year; 40⅛ December; 39⅛ May. Oats quiet; shade easier at 26⅛ for November; 27⅛ December; 30⅛ May. Pork—Near futures ruled easy, others unchanged; $8 65 November; $8 70 December; $9 62½ January; $9 75 February. Lard easy, shade lower; 6.07½ November; 6.07½ December; 6.17½ January; 6.25 February. Rye 61. Barley 67. Flaxseed $1 12½. Whisky $1 15.

KANSAS CITY, November 12.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 5,701 bu; shipments 5,495 bu; in store 357,883 bu; market lower; No. 2 red cash 75⅛ bid, 75⅛ asked; December 75⅛ bid, 75⅛ asked; January sales at 78. May sales at 86⅛@86⅛; No. 2 soft cash 85⅛ bid, 87 asked. Corn—Receipts 2,287 bu; shipments 6,614 bu; in store 22,9.. bu; market lower; No. 2 cash 30⅛ bid, 32⅛ asked; the year 27 bid, 28⅛ asked. May 29⅛ bid, 30 asked; No. 2 white cash 31⅛ asked. Oats—No. 2 cash sales at 23. Rye—No. 2 cash 50 bid, 51⅛ asked. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—Flour heavy; family $4@4 25; fancy $4 45@4 65. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red 91@93. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 45⅛. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 28@28⅛. Rye steady; No. 2 66. Barley in good demand; extra No. 3 fall 83@85. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork at $9 75. Lard at 6.05. Bulk meats—Shoulders 3.50, short ribs 5. Bacon—Shoulders 3.75; short ribs 5.75; short clear 6. Whisky active and firm at $1 09; sales of 798 barrels finished goods on this basis.

TOLEDO, OHIO, November 12.—Wheat quiet and steady; cash 93@94; November 93⅛; December 94⅛ bid; January 96; February 97⅜; May $1 02 bid. Corn quiet; cash 47; November 45 asked; year 40⅛; January 38⅛; May 39⅛ bid. Oats steady; cash 30; May 32. Clover seed quiet; cash or November $5 45 bid; December $5 50; January $5 55; February $5 60.

DETROIT, MICH., November 12.—Wheat weaker; No. 1, white 91⅛ cash and November; 92⅛ asked December; $1 00⅛ May. No. 2 red 94⅛ cash and November; 94⅛ December; 96⅛ bid January; $1 01⅛ bid, $1 02 asked May; No. 3 red 84; receipts 38,500 bu. Corn 49⅛. Oats—No. 2 white 32 bid; No. 2, 29⅛ asked.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., November 12.—Wheat dull; cash 86⅛, December 87⅛, May 94⅛; receipts 16,245 bu; shipments 965 bu. Corn firm; No. 2, 42. Oats dull; No. 2, 26⅛. Rye dull; No. 1, 61. Barley steady; No. 2 55⅛; receipts 20,100 bu; shipments 51,325.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, November 12.—Petroleum was fairly active and firm. Prices opened at 107¾, declined to 107⅛, and then rallied and advanced to 108⅛ at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, November 16.—Petroleum steady. S. W. 110°, 8.

WILMINGTON, November 12.—Turpentine firm at 34.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 12.—Wheat arrived, not much doing; corn arrived firm. Wheat to arrive not much doing; corn to arrive firm; Mark Lane wheat not much doing and corn firm. Country markets dull. Wheat quiet, but steady; not much doing; supply good; No. 2 spring 7s@7s 2d; red winter 7s@7s 2d; No. 1 California 7s 2d@7s 4d; No. 2 do 6s 11d@7s 1d. Mixed Western firm, with a fair demand at 4s 6d; Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and fair for corn.

LIVERPOOL, November 12, 2:30 P. M.—CLOSE—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern 51s; do Western 43s. Lard is in fair demand; spot, November, December and January steady at 32s 6d. Wheat is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter and spring 7s 4½d. Flour is in poor demand; 8s 6d. Corn is in fair demand; spot 4s 6d; November 4s 6d, dull; December is 6d, steady; January is 6d steady.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 100 5-16 for both money and the account.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 100 5-16 for both money and the account.

THE RIVER.

Height of water above low water mark .... 11 ft 6 in.
Fall in past 24 hours .... 0 ft. 4 in.

Arrivals.

Bessie M., Chicago. Port Eads, New Orleans.
Annie P. Silver, New Orleans. E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower.
Spread Eagle, Grafton.

Departures.

Bessie M., New Orleans. E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower.
David R. Powell, Vicksburg. Spread Eagle, Grafton.

Chas. Bowen, No. 2, Ohio Gen. Meade, Missouri River. — River.

Wharf Whisperings.

The Gem City, of the Red Warrior Line, is announced for Keokuk to-day at 4 o'clock p. m., with Capt. George Davis in command.

The Henry Lourey left for New Orleans, towing barges 38, 50, 65 and 56.

The Calhoun turned back from Naples and returned to Peoria with a splendid freight and passenger register.

The Bayou Sara, of the Anchor Line, left for the South with nearly 900 tons and good engagements below.

The Annie P. Silver arrived from the Crescent City with a nice trip, and returns on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company announce the great Port Eads and barges for New Orleans on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The beautiful Emma Elliott cuts loose for Grand Tower at 4 o'clock to-day.

River declining.

Cloudy and threatening.

The White Eagle for LaCrosse, with two barges had all she could handle.

Capt. John Barrett is at work on the sunken circus boat Mountain Girl.

Capt. George Vandergriffs, formerly of the U. S. Lighthouse tender Lilly, goes into the office of the Burnett House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Capt. Joe Purcell goes chief pilot on the Will S. Hays.

The Morgan has entered the Southern Transportation Line and in future will carry the big "O" between her smokestacks.

Capt. Coffins, of the Covington Marine Ways, has contracted to build a new tow boat for the machinery of the Alex. Chambers. She will be completed without delay.

Business fair.

Height of present stage of water under center arch of bridge 75.11 inches.

The Charley Bowen No. 2 brought out of the Ohio two barges loaded with logs for the St. Louis Saw Mill Co.

Captain Vickers will back the D. R. Powell out for Vicksburg at 5 o'clock to-day.

The Nisbett sails for the Tennessee River to-morrow at 4 p. m.

The City of Vicksburg came in with a handsome cargo from the city whose name she so gracefully wears.

The City of Cairo pulled out from Cairo for the Sunny South last night.

Capt. A. R. Moore, of the St. L. & M. V. T. Co., is in Memphis adjusting losses sustained by the recent sinking of one of their barges a short distance below that city.

The Tennessee and Cumberland are rising at head waters.

It will break Louisville's heart if the Hays should go through to Cincinnati.

Why not place the Hays and Morgan in the Louisville and New Orleans trade? They can make four-day trips and do all the way business offered.

Steamboatmen's Protective Association.

The special session of the Marine Engineers' Protective Association was continued this afternoon at their headquarters, No. 411 N. Third street, to discuss the necessity of prompt, vigorous and active co-operation by and between all licensed steamboat and marine officers throughout the country for strenuous efforts in behalf of the return to said officers of all back monies due and overpaid by them into the United States Treasury from 1869 to 1883 in excess of fifty cents. Furthermore, to enter into an organization to be known as The Society of the United Steamboat Licensed Officers, to consist of one president, one secretary and two vice-presidents, which shall have for its object a concert of action between all licensed steamboat officers in the effort to induce Congress to pass a law returning what they consider their just dues. Several attempts have been made by individuals to bleed the steamboatmen of a percentage for lobbying a bill of relief through Congress, but this method was denounced as impracticable. By a united effort more can be accomplished than by a hired agent.

Lake to Gulf By Water.

The canal tug, Bessie M., towing, a number of small schooners loaded with lumber, arrrived from Chicago this morning, enroute for New Orleans. She came by the Chicago River, the Canal, Illinois River and the Mississippi, all water, from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico.

The Port Eads came in from the North at 6 with a tow of five barges.

The Charlie Bowen left for Ohio River with one barge.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY. WASHINGTON, November 12, 1885.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather
Jacksonville, Fla	30.12	56	Calm	......	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.98	56	SE	......	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	29.98	58	SE	......	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	29.88	60	S	......	Fair.
Fort Smith	29.78	68	NW	......	Threatng
Little Rock, Ark.	29.86	62	S	......	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex.	29.89	71	N	......	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.89	58	S	......	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.99	57	S	......	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	29.90	61	S	......	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.80	59	SW	......	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	29.89	58	SW	......	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.38	60	SW	......	Fair.
Chicago, Ill.	29.62	59	SW	......	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.76	34	NW	.01	Lt. Rain.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.62	45	NW	......	Threatng
Davenport, Iowa.	29.69	42	W	......	Cloudy.
Des Moines, Iowa.	29.81	36	N	......	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa.	29.73	48	N	......	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	29.83	58	S	......	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	29.62	60	S	......	Threatng
St. Louis, Mo.	29.72	64	S	......	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan.	29.88	41	N	......	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	30.01	32	NW	.01	Lt. Snow.
Yankton, Dak.	30.10	26	NW	.16	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn.	30.09	16	N	.05	Fair.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.24	17	NW	.19	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak.	30.27	15	SW	*	Clear.
Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.	30.31	31	SW	......	Clear.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.34	13	SE	.02	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak.	......	..	......	......	......
North Platte, Neb.	30.28	24	NW	.08	Clear.
Denver, Col.	30.31	15	S	.04	Clear.
West Las Animas	30.32	26	N	.12	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.22	30	NW	*	Cloudy.
Fort Stockton	30.14	48	N	......	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex.	30.14	50	NE	......	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.50	23	SE	......	Clear.

ash(*—)indicates rainfall inappreciable.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, MO. November 12, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind Dir.	Wind Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	66.0	S	25	Fair.
5:59 a. m.	64.0	S	17	Cloudy.
9:59 a. m.	67.0	S	25	Cloudy.
1:59 p. m.	47.2	W	17	Lt. Rain.

Maximum temperature, 70.0.
Minimum temperature, 47.0.
River stage, 11.6 ft. fall 0.4 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corporal Sig. Corps, U. S. A.

ST. LOUIS, MO., November 12.

STATIONS.	Above low Beach Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	11.6 ft.	0.4 in.	0.0 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	8.0 ft.	0.3 in.	0.0 ft.
Peoria, Ill.	12.0 ft.	0.0 in.	0.0 ft.
Kansas City	6.9	0.6 in.	0.0 ft.
Warsaw, Ill.	......	......	......

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 12.—For the West Gulf States—Local rains followed by clearing decidedly colder weather; winds shifting to northerly, and becoming high on the coast; rising barometer. For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Increasing cloudiness and local rains; winds generally shifting to colder northwesterly, with a slight cold wave; rising barometer. For the Lower Lake Region—Local rains; cold westerly winds, rising barometer, with a cold wave during Friday. For the Upper Lake Region—Local rains, generally followed by clearing colder weather, with a cold wave; rising barometer; northwesterly winds. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Local rains in the southern portion, clearing in the northern portion; colder, northwesterly winds, with a cold wave, principally in the southern portion. For the Missouri Valley—Clearing, colder weather, followed in northern portion by slight rise in temperature; northerly winds becoming variable during Friday; rising barometer in the southern portion, rising followed by falling barometer in the northern portion. There will be no decided change in the rivers, except that they will generally rise north of Cairo.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 12, NOON.—River falling; 13 feet 3 inches.

CAIRO, ILL., November 12.—Arrived: City of Cairo, St. Louis, 7 p. m.; Golden Crown, Cincinnati, 8; W. F. Nesbit, Ohio, 11; Will S. Hays, New Orleans, 2 a. m.; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 6. Departed: Cairo, Vicksburg, 10 p. m.; Nesbit, St. Louis, midnight; Hays, Louisville, 1 a. m.; Houston, Cincinnati, 7. River 25 feet 9 inches and rising. Cloudy and cold.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 12.—River rising. Arrived Jas. W. Gaff from Cincinnati, Kate Adams from Arkansas City. Departed: Mississippi to New Orleans, 6 a. m. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 12—NOON.—The river is rising, with 3 feet 2 inches in the canal and 6 feet on the falls. Business fair. Weather mild and blustery. Granite State and Wyoming by this morning. Ohio. Arrived: Cincinnati, at noon.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—River 19 feet 10 inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer 60°. Arrived: Stockdale fro Pittsburg.

Marine.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Arrived: Steamer Abyssinia, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Arrived: Steamer St. Germain from Havre.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line

UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

CITY OF BAYOU SARA .... Baker, Master
Will Leave Wednesday, November 11, at 5 p. m.

Packets for ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT .... Leonard, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.



For New Orleans—Str. Port Eads and barges, leaves Saturday, November 14, at 5 p. m. For freight apply to New Orleans and ..., apply to JAS. F. BURDEAU, Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1885.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND (Market, bet. Fifth and 6th)—Yorick's Love and David Garrick.
OLYMPIC (B'dwy, bet. Walnut and Elm)—The Mikado.
POPE'S (Ninth and Olive streets)—Dagmar.
PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut streets)—Carl, the Peddler.
STANDARD (7th and Walnut)—In the Ranks.
CASINO (Fourth, near Walnut)—Vaudeville Entertainment.
PALACE MUSEUM (6th, near Franklin av)—1 p. m. to 10 p.m.
STAR RINK—Nineteenth and Pine.
CRESCENT RINK—Compton avenue and Olive street.

ONLY two days since HYDE was appointed Postmaster.

IS IT possible that the Administration is going to renounce the errors of the Mugwumps to embrace those of the spoilsmen?

ONLY four weeks since CLEVELAND renewed his determination to stand by the civil service reform in letter and in spirit.

ONLY twenty-five days until Congress meets. [N. B. If this is an infraction of the *Globe-Democrat's* copyright we take it back.]

THE country is at present deeply interested in the physical condition of Consul-General EWING. Mr. EWING is too sick to fill his office, but not sick enough to resign.

MR. CLEVELAND'S letters to Commissioner EATON and Geo. W. CURTIS, on the question of civil service reform, were not intended for circulation west of the Mississippi.

THE appointment of Spoilsman HYDE to the Post Office of St. Louis is offset by the appointment of Mugwump SALTONSTALL to the Custom House of Boston, and "Everything is quite correct."

WE repeat our advice to Senator COCKRELL to pay less attention to his relatives and more to the railroads. What doth it profit a statesman to provide his brothers-in-law with office if the railroad is against him?

CONGRESSMAN JOHN O'NEILL comes back with a heart bowed down with weight of woe. All his triumph over the appointment of HYDE is lost in apprehension that PHOEBE COUZINS has blocked the removal of the offensive partisan who now holds the marshalship.

CONGRESSMAN GLOVER is a young man, the representative of a new generation that is beginning to get the reins into its own hands. He won his position in spite of all that the gouty and grumpy old chiefs could do to keep him down, and the prospect is that he will hold it, or some higher one, many a long year after they are gone and forgotten.

AS THE Missouri Senatorial machine has proved strong enough to "down" the President in the appointment of a Postmaster, and to compel him to throw every pretense of civil service reform to the winds, it is only reasonable to suppose that the same influences will prevail in the other appointments. In that case all we can say is that they will be rum appointments.

THE Cattle Convention which meets in this city on the 23d will be composed of men from all parts of the great West, representing one of the great interests of vital importance to our commerce. The customary hospitality of St. Louis will be manifested, of course, but we hope that all to whom the committee appeals will feel it incumbent on them to respond so liberally as to insure an entertainment worthy of the occasion and worthy of St. Louis.

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD'S New York *Mail and Express* assures the world that he was one of the first to join in efforts for memorials to NATHAN HALE, "the martyr spy of the Revolution," and that he was also one of the earliest contributors, and the largest contributor but one, to the monument erected at Tarrytown in honor of the heroic captors of Major ANDRE. If these facts had been known, and the inscription on his Andre monument had been a little more carefully and appropriately worded, the monument itself might have been left unmolested.

IT is not claimed that M. DE LESSEPS has wrongfully pocketed any of the money sunk in his Panama Canal scheme, but, as he is a wealthy man, the New York *Tribune* tells him that to set himself right in the eyes of the world he should hand over his private fortune to trustees for the benefit of those who must be ruined when the final crash of his enterprise comes. What the Hon. R. W. THOMPSON and other political pets of the *Tribune* should do with the large amounts of blackmail they have drawn from the Panama canal scheme, the *Tribune* does not say. The sages of Wall Street keep their charity at home and lavish their moral precepts on the unfortunates of foreign lands.

TO follow the precedent of civil service reform set by the appointment of HYDE, the President should now appoint JASPER BURKS Marshal. When last heard from in public life Mr. BURKS was at Jefferson City steering the rural legislator against the sideboard set up by the Jay Gould lobby, and any recognition extended to him would be appreciated by the working classes who want a Marshal of that kind. Then Mr. BASHAW of Monroe would make a good civil service reform District Attorney. In this capacity he might suppress bogus insurance companies instead of setting them up. As Surveyor of the Port DICK LANCASTER would be the ideal civil service reformer. We make these suggestions in case the President is disposed to "go the whole hog."

AN ABANDONED SCEPTER.

Speaking of the compact recently entered into by the trunk lines, Mr. FINK said: "This is a contract to regulate and maintain tariffs. There is not a word in it about pools." That it was a contract uniting the trunk lines in a combination to dictate tariffs to all the railroads in the country was made plain by the following statement of its features from Mr. FINK:

The conditions upon which the trunk lines will interchange traffic with connecting roads are that such roads adhere to tariffs. Failing in that, the trunk lines won't do business with them in respect to "the issuing or honoring of joint bills of lading or through tickets; the interchange of through freight or passenger cars; the collection and advancing of through freight and passenger fares, or participating by division in through rates or fares upon traffic covered by the contract."

This simply means that no Western road will be permitted to handle business between the East and West except on terms and under conditions prescribed by the trunk line combination. It is a combination to cut off from all Eastern connections every Western road which does not submit to the dictation of the combined trunk lines. It is therefore an unlawful combination to do an unlawful thing, in pursuance of a contract which is against public policy and void. Any railroad or combination of railroads which assumes the prerogative of regulating the charges of other roads and undertakes to compel obedience by boycotting and by refusing to transport freights to or from the disobedient road, is a usurper that sets itself above the law of common carriers. But so long as the people's government abdicates its sovereignty—so long as Congress neglects to regulate inter-State commerce—the power is going to be exercised by some road or combination that is strong enough to usurp it. Usurped power is always wielded for the benefit of the usurper, and where it is used to build up or fortify a business monopoly of any kind, it invariably means disregard of the general welfare and of private rights.

THE MEXICAN CONSULSHIP.

It has now been nearly six months since MR. STROTHER, our capable and efficient Consul-General to Mexico, was recalled. There was no complaint against him. His removal was merely in pursuance of a plan to have our diplomatic service in harmony with the Administration. A gentleman was appointed to succeed him whose sole qualification was that he was a brother-in-law of a Senator. He had never seen the country with which he proposed to maintain our commercial relations. He was ignorant of its language, of its customs, of those strongly marked peculiarities of temperament which make up Mexican life and character. He was not a business man. He was not a diplomat. He was a brother-in-law.

Still if MR. EWING had gone to Mexico he might have learned something, and he might have done something. At the least there would have been an official there to represent the United States, to bear testimony, by his presence, to the interest which this great nation feels in the struggling development of our younger neighbor Republic. But MR. EWING has not even been able to fill the role of a brother-in-law Consul-General. He is not even a dummy Consul-General. He is no Consul-General at all. He is an invalid occupying himself with his tea and his toast and his liver pad, when he ought to be building up a great international commerce.

These have been precious and pregnant months. All the thoughts and hopes of Mexico have been centered in her commercial development. The fierce contentions of politics have been dominated by the questions of commerce and finance. The question of the hour is the National revenue, and the national revenue depends on the national commerce. Mexico is reaching out in all directions, turning to all nations, holding out the prospect of reciprocity, asking aid, advice, intercourse, commerce, friendly evidence of any kind from the older and richer countries in her struggle for commercial development. Meanwhile, how do we respond? How are our commercial interests in Mexico sustained? By an invalid sipping tea and toast, and adjusting his liver pad, in Jefferson City, twenty-five hundred miles from the scene of duty.

Is there any other nation which would tolerate such an abuse? Can we think of any other Secretary of State who would allow an official to so slight his office? Is the trade of this country to wait until a Senator's brother-in-law dies before it resumes its onward march? Is our foreign commerce to be used as an invalid pension fund? Has our Senator no healthy brothers-in-law? How long is this farce to last?

There are rumors that when Congress meets some of the appointments will be criticized. How will the Administration defend the appointment and retention of Brother-in-law EWING?

WHEN President CLEVELAND refused to appoint Senator BLACKBURN'S brother as Internal Revenue Collector last spring it looked as if THOMAS JEFFERSON'S scrupulous avoidance of even the appearance of nepotism was to be the unbending rule of the new Administration, and of its leading friends. For once it seemed that the chief sins for which the outgoing party had been arraigned and denounced before the people would not be brazenly repeated by the men who were elected to reform and purify things. So long as President CLEVELAND stoutly refused to confer offices on his own relations, it was hoped that his example would fix the pace for all who wished to get near him, and that the spirit of Senator COCKRELL'S speeches against nepotism and spoils combinations would govern throughout all the appointments. But soon there was a visible letting down, and the jolly sport of whipping the devil around a stump began. Senators VEST and COCKRELL were both forced to submit, against their will, to the appointment of all their eligible relatives and henchmen to good places before anybody else could be provided for. Then President CLEVELAND was overpowered by his Cabinet and compelled to assent to the appointment of his Republican brother-in-law to succeed an offensive partisan in Toledo. And before Secretary BAYARD could utter a protest, the other Cabinet officers began to find places for his sons. In short, the bars are down and the wild rush of the spoils traffickers is beginning. If there is to be any change for the better the symptoms have not yet been developed in Missouri.

DISTANCE lends no enchantment to the view of the speech which Mr. GLADSTONE made at Edinburgh yesterday. There is nothing in it to account for the breathless interest with which the British public awaited its delivery. It reads like any other dull, halting and evasive stump speech, repelling personal imputations, dodging the great issue of church disestablishment with delphic utterances on the ground that the discussion of it is premature and impractical, and going only far enough into the Irish home rule question to plead for a Liberal party majority large enough to settle that question without the aid of the Irish vote, which, he presumes, will be hostile to any proper measure of home rule for Ireland. All this is simply an appeal to the political egotism of the Liberal party, a plea for party unity by avoiding all the issues that might produce discord and weakness.

Logan's Faded Hopes.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.

A personal friend of Senator John A. Logan says that Mr. Logan feels worse, if possible, over the results of the recent elections in New York and Virginia than he did when he was defeated himself on the Blaine ticket. It was Logan's idea that in the campaign of 1884, with some Stalwart Republican like himself at the head of the ticket and the old rebellion issue brought prominently to the front, success would have been reasonably certain. He thought this could be demonstrated in the recent elections and went into the canvass to do it. The bloody-shirt issue was Logan's strong point. To win with it against a square, old-fashioned Democrat would be to open the way for Logan in 1888.

He is now forced to give that idea up and acknowledge the hopelessness of such a probability. For the first time in his life General Logan fully realizes that the war issue is played out and that his party must reorganize on a stronger and more modern basis before it can hope for national success. With this conclusion he will personally retire in the background, so far as national candidacy is concerned, and will not allow his name to be used at another national convention.

The New Political Issue.

Washington Dispatch to New York Sun.

Some of the Republican leaders who think the issues that have heretofore separated parties no longer form the dividing lines they once did and that their organization cannot be successfully maintained on historical traditions, favor a new departure. They want a question to excite the moral sense of the country as the slavery agitation did and which will enlist from the outset the support of mothers, wives and daughters.

Temperance is the chosen issue which they propose to make, claiming that it is a platform which needs no explanation and which has already attained large importance in many States in different forms. These leaders contend that it would entirely remove sectional controversy from politics and enable the North and South to on common ground as the advocates of a great reform in which they have an equal interest.

The South is alleged to be favorably inclined to the plan. In Georgia more than half the counties of the State have adopted "local option," which is also extending in the Carolinas and in other States. New England is fully prepared to join in the movement.

Democracy in Europe.

From an interview with Hon. J. J. Stevenson.

The unconscious progress in Italy, as in all Europe, is toward democracy and a Republican form of government. The movement is entirely without hostility to monarchism. The form of monarchical government is left, but the governments themselves are republics. There is not a king in Europe to-day who has as much power as the President of the United States. The kings of Europe are kings only in name. The lower branch of their popular assemblies has power in all the countries to change the Ministry at will." * * * I said the progress of Europe is toward democracy. This is true of the government, but not of society. In the social world there is as much of an aristocracy as ever. As long as this social aristocracy exists the monarchical form of government will prevail."

Party Government.

From the New York World.

A "non-partisan" Administration is inconsistent with the theory of our Government because Presidents are elected by political parties differing in their ideas of the policy which is best for the Nation, and generally presenting direct issues upon which the people are to decide. When a majority of the people elect this or that President they decide in favor of the principles and sentiments and leaders of the party he represents. They express their conviction that the Government should be conducted upon those party principles and sentiments, and not upon an entirely "non-partisan" basis, nor according to the personal views of the President who happens to be elected.

A Sure Thing.

From the Boston Herald.

Gov. J. Proctor Knott of Kentucky said in his dispatch to the Sunday Herald, "For the benefit of those who may desire to overthrow the supremacy of the Democratic party at the South," that "it can never be done by flaunting in their faces insulting insinuations that they are lacking in fidelity to the constitution of their country or the union of the States—insinuations as unjust to them as they are disgusting to the conservative masses of the North." The truth of this saying is attested by long years of failure for the Republicans. They have a constitutional right to buck their heads against a stone wall until they are entirely worn out; but is it good sense to do so?

A Monopoly in Danger.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Standard Oil Company has practically had its own way in the United States dictating the price of petroleum in Pennsylvania and the path of political preferment in Ohio. It is, however, on the point of meeting a foeman worthy of its steel in disputing the market of the world with Russia. Russian oil is very cheap and plentiful and is crowding its way into use in countries heretofore supplied by the United States. It will not be surprising if the time should come when the guarantee for the cheapness for refined oil in this country will be the cheap competing oils of Southern Russia.

MEN OF MARK.

OSCAR BLUMENTHAL, the Berlin playwright, has earned about $40,000 with his last four comedies.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEILL of St. Louis is spoken as the funny man of the next session of Congress.

THE Civil Service Commissioners, Messrs. Edgerton and Trenholm, are said to be particularly handsome men.

BANK cracksmen of the old style, says Detective William Pinkerton, have died out, and bank-breaking is a lost art.

JAMES R. RANDALL, the poet-editor, who wrote "My Maryland" when he was 22, is about to publish his first collection of poems.

REVIVALIST SAM JONES is credited with having brought about a new blue law which prohibits the publication and sale of newspapers on Sunday in Birmingham, Ala.

SUNSET COX writes to a friend that his book is a great success, that 25,000 copies were ordered before it was printed, and that he is going to make a good deal of money out of it.

SENATOR SAWYER has bought a $65,000 tract of pine land in Northern Michigan to be held in trust for his grandchildren. He estimates that the increase in value will make them rich.

IT is understood that George Stephen, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, will be knighted, in consideration of the rapidity with which the road has been constructed.

MR. SPURGEON is in better health than usual and hopes, by observing moderation in the use of tobacco and in his diet, to avoid the necessity of going to the South of Europe this winter.

CANON FARRAR'S much-talked-of manuscript funeral sermon on Grant, presented to the Webster Historical Society, is found to be carefully marked throughout for elocutionary pauses and emphasis, with presumably memoranda for the manifestation of emotion.

THE Count of Paris, who is willing to be President of the Republic or King of France, is now puzzling over papers which profess to prove that his grandfather, Louis Phillippe, was the son of a common sailor and was taken in exchange for a girl baby born to his reputed parents.

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL: The oldest man living, Robert Gibson, of Moberly, Mo., is 119 years old. He began the use of tobacco when he was 70 years of age, the young rascal, and he likes his dram and takes it with regularity. He never would work on a rainy day or when it was snowing—in fact, he never worked much between meals.

PROFESSOR RECLAM, the German hygienist, declares that "night air is injurious only in swampy regions, whereas on dry soil, in the mountains and everywhere in the upper stories of the house it is more salubrious than day air." "Draughts," he adds, "are not injurious unless we are in a glow. To healthy persons it cannot possibly do as much harm as the stagnant air in a close room."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

A DIAMOND "lucky" slipper is a novelty for brides.

THE campaign is over, but the divorce mills grind as steadily as ever.

IT is feared that Gerster's illness will prevent her coming to America this season.

WHEN she is home, Judic, the French actress, bathes in a silver bath tub, which has her monogram in gold.

THE Duke of Westminster has purchased for his daughter-in-law, the Countess of Grosvenor, the house lately occupied by Sir Moses Montefiore.

SOME new note paper has in the upper left hand corner a picture of a pussy with a ball of twine which, unraveling, forms the words "My dear ——," and here the writer finishes it.

BERTHA WOLF, a German girl living in Southwest Colorado, comes galloping in through the Western papers as the first discoverer of gold in the San Juan Mountains. She is worth $100,000.

MRS. GEN. LANDER has sold her great stone house in Lynn, Mass., with two acres of land, but there is other land belonging to the Landers in that summer seaside resort, and she will retain for her own use a cottage on King street.

A FRESH-LOOKING man of about 50, but with iron gray hair, took a vacant seat in a street car while two school girls remained standing. "Poor old man!" said one to her companion in an audible voice, "I'm so glad he has a chance to sit down." He looked unhappy.

MISS MORGAN, a rich New York [illegible], is on trial for lunacy, and one of the facts alleged against her is that she will never go to bed at night owing a cent of money. If there is an asylum strong enough to hold her, no doubt Miss Morgan will be convicted at once and carefully watched during the remainder of her remarkable life.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The WORLD, speaking of the appointment of Saltonstall as collector of the port of Boston, says: "It is this same spirit of ignoring the will of the people and the best sentiment of the party that denies to an honored statesman, like Allen G. Thurman, all recognition denied him, even the French or English mission, for which he was so admirable qualified. It is the same spirit which ignored both reform and the best party sentiment by giving the most important collectorship of this city to Mr. Hubert O. Thompson's man, Hedden. It is this spirit, and not real reform that Democrats, outside of the office-seeking class, do not and never will like."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Among the Massachusetts Democracy the problem used to be to keep the party small so that the federal offices would go around. But this is changed and Ben Butler changed it. Under him the party learned how to be the majority of the State. The difference is enormous and the temper of the people is affected by it."

THE TIMES.

The Times says; "The appointment of Mr. Saltonstall as collector of customs at Boston is another evidence of the utter indifference of Mr. Cleveland to the "lesson" of the New York election as it has been daily read by him by the organs of the spoilsmen in the Democratic party. Mr. Saltonstall is precisely the kind of a man for whom the spoilsmen have 'no use.' He is, to begin with, an honorable gentleman; he is, morever, a firm believer in the President's policy as to civil service reform, and to crown his disqualifications as a 'real' Democrat, he has as little regard for the party bosses ar they have admiration for him."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The appointment of Mr. Hyde as Postmaster at St. Louis is another illustration of the President's peculiar conception of 'reform.' If there ever was an offensive partisan Mr. Hyde is one, not only to the opposite party, but to the opposite faction in his own party, and he generally contrives to have a faction of his own. It is fifty to one that a more zealous effort to defeat his confirmation will be made by some prominent Democrats than by any Republican. At the same time, Republicans will not forget that the President, in order to make this appointment, put out of office a competent and worthy man, who has never been accused of anything, even of offensive partisanship. It would be interesting to know on what grounds the President considers this change in the nature of 'reform.'"

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Thoroughman's Position.

ST. LOUIS, November 12, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

Please correct the statement in your issue of yesterday that the mention of my name in connection with the race for the Senate is in the interest of Judge Sherwood. This is not true as to Judge Sherwood or any other person in the State.

THOMAS THOROUGHMAN.

A Card From Mr. Lesueur.

ST. LOUIS, November 11, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

Your reporter, unintentionally, no doubt, misreports the conversation held with Lieutenant-Governor Morehouse and me this morning regarding Senator Cockrell. While agreeing that he had probably alienated some of his friends by the dispensation of patronage, we both stated that there had not yet developed any formidable opposition to the Senator's re-election. Neither of us said anything of combinations. I know of none.

A. A. LESUEUR.

[It is only justice to the reporter to remark that nothing in his report can be construed as making Mr. Lesueur speak of combinations or know of them.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Unappreciated Literature.

St. Louis, Mo., November 9, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

Please inform me in your "Answer to Correspondents" whether or not the daily papers pay for contributions of poety or prose, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

[There may be daily papers that buy such contributions—by the pound. As a general rule, however, every well conducted newspaper office has a bouncer at the door to deny admission to people suspected of being loaded with contributions.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WM. YOUNG—Every teacher of elocution makes a profession of training pupils for the stage.

J. D. HEASLIP—The great fire of Chicago began October 8, 1871.

R. S. WILES (Verona, Mo.)—The largest single day's receipts of hogs in Chicago was 65,597 head, December 5, 1884.

SUBSCRIBER—If five complete innings are played before rain interferes the game counts just as if nine innings had been played.

F. W.—Marriage licenses are issued at any county seat in Illinois. We presume all County Clerks' offices are open all days except Sunday.

Cupid in High Places.

Washington Special to the Philadelphia Press.

The attentions of the Minister of France, M. Roustan, to the British Minister's handsome eldest daughter are said, though not officially, to have culminated in an engagement. The devotion of his Secretary of Legation, Count Sala, to the gay and captivating Mrs. Helyar, is rumored to have suffered a congestive chill while the diplomatic set were colonized at New London, and that now "they never speak as they pass by."

The Pulpit and the Press.

From the Boston Herald.

Whatever is noble and generous and just in society finds its reflection in the columns of the press; and it carries its incitements to virtue and goodness where too few modern clergymen are found—in the abodes of poverty and sin and suffering. People who are too poor to go to church are not too poor to buy a newspaper, and they can winnow the wheat from the chaff in chairs as well as they could in pews.

To Make Country Editors Turn Green.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Charles Nordhoff, the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, gets a salary of $12,000 a year. General Boynton of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette receives nearly as much. Frank Carpenter, the much-quoted "Carp" of the Cleveland Leader, is paid munificently. Mr. Crawford of the New York WORLD receives something over $5,000 a year.

In Kentucky.

From the Buffalo Express.

The well-known and highly respected residents of Kentucky continue to kill one another from behind fences. An outcast from society in Kentucky must be an indescribably mean man.

Keeping Bad Company.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mr. Beecher, who has had his hen roost robbed and his pocket picked during the last six weeks, begins to think that it is about time for him to retire from politics.

Adjectives Often Apply to Him.

From Puck.

Schoolteacher—"What is a substantive?" Mickey (son of the leader in the S'teenth Ward)—"It's the man what goes to the convintion wain you can't go yourself."

A Good Stock Constantly on Hand.

From the Courier-Journal.

Nearly 700 marriage licenses were issued in Philadelphia during October. It looks as if there will always be Pennsylvanians and flies in this country.

Millionaire Candidates.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Probably the next Republican ticket in New York will have a man or two upon it who isn't worth a million.

Poking Carl Schurz.

From the Mobile Register.

Carl Schurz wants the Boston Post. He has been unable to get any other sort of post.

Her Rosy Lips.

From Drake's Traveler's Magazine.

Cheek in man is not to be admired; but what is nicer than a woman's cheek?

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest From the City Across the Big Bridge.

It is rumored in official circles that there is considerable bad feeling existing between the members of the City Council and City Attorney O'Melveny. It was learned this morning that during the executive session of the City Council yesterday, some actions of Mr. O'Melveny's were severely criticised, and one of the members was delegated to have a conference with him, and inform him that the Council had resolved that he must make amends for some of his actions, which had displeased them, or if he did not he would probably be removed from office. Mr. O'Melveny declines to state the causes of the disagreement between himself and the Council.

Joe Boyne of this city, who was held to answer to the Grand Jury in the sum of $600 for seducing Katie Neiderfeide, furnished bond yesterday and was released from the County Jail.

The case of Mr. Henry Davis, Assistant City Clerk, against Mr. Paul Abt for $200 damages for taking possession of a house which the latter owned, but upon which Mr. Davis had paid three months' rent in advance, was tried to-day in the Circuit Court. Mr. Abt bought the house from a party who had rented it to Davis, and a few days after the purchase commanded Davis to secure some other dwelling. Davis refused, as he had paid three months' rent in advance to the former owner. Abt then had him forcibly ejected, and suit was instituted by Davis.

A car laden with cotton, in the Vandalia yards, caught fire last evening by sparks from an engine and was destroyed. The cars which were linked to it were detached in time to prevent the fire from spreading. The loss is estimated at $350.

The petition asking the reinstatement of Officer John Woods, who was suspended about a week ago, was refused by the City Council yesterday and T. J. Canty appointed to fill the vacancy.

The McDonell Post, G. A. R., held a meeting last evening. Mr. D. D. Anthony, who served under Gen. McClellan during the late war, favored the post with many interesting reminiscences of the dead General.

Mr. James Dwyer of this city was married last evening to Miss Julia Philbin of Chicago, at St. Patrick's Church, Rev. Father O'Halloran officiating.

Dr. Fairbrother, Mr. Chas. Smith and John O. Butler have been appointed by the Council a Committee on Sewerage. An ordinance was also passed to establish a Drainage Board.

The three men who attempted to rob Mike McCabe, a collector for the Hoffman Bros., St. Louis grocers, the other evening on Dyke avenue, have not yet been captured, but the police are using every means to find them out, and if captured it will go hard with them.

The funeral of Mr. George Sexton, who died suddenly of heart disease yesterday, took place this afternoon and was largely attended.

MAXWELL AND TOM HUGHES.

The Preller Murderer Practiced Before the Author of "Tom Brown."

Mr. S. N. Brooks, father of H. M. Brooks, has, among other letters which he brought with him from the old country, the following from Thomas Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's School-days," and projector of the Rugby settlement, who, in his capacity of judge of the Ninth Circuit, occupied the bench in the Hyde County Court:

ATHENÆUM CLUB,
PALL MALL, S. W., October 13, 1885.

DEAR SIR—I only landed in England to-day, and found yours of the 22d September. I fear this will, therefore, be too late, and indeed doubt whether in any case it could be of any service to you. Your son, Mr. H. M. Brooks, practiced in my court, and did his work quite satisfactorily, but beyond the ordinary professional acquaintance between a Judge and those who practice before him I had no knowledge of him, as we never happened to meet outside the court. Pray believe that I very truly sympathize with you and your wife in this great trial, and would gladly help you if I could.

Very Truly Yours, THOS. HUGHES.
S. N. BROOKS, Esq.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 568.

BARRETT IN COMEDY.

A Delightful Entertainment Served Up by the Tragedian Last Night.

The Star in a Charming Drama and a Rattling Comedy—An Excellent Impression Made on the Audience—Amusement Notes.

When a severe, solemn, earnest man drops his mask for a short period and falls to jesting, there is the element of surprise and of the unexpected in his jokes which gives them spice and pith. Just so when the tragedian unbelts and unbends to indulge in comedy, his quips and his carriage in comical situations have the fun in them intensified by the contrast offered to those who have seen him in serious plays. It was this which added zest to the enjoyment of the audience at the Grand last night when Mr. Barrett appeared in a double comedy bill. I do not mean to say that all the enjoyment depended on the fact that Mr. Barrett unbended. He not only unbended, but he did so with considerable grace and abandon. He threw off nearly all of his tragedy peculiarities, and, barring a slight swagger and stiffness of walk which added uniqueness to his character, he was the comedian. The bill was thoroughly enjoyable and the audience gave unqualified evidence of delight and approval.

* * *

"The King's Pleasure" is a charming story told in quaint and beautiful language. It has the delightful flavor of the Trouvere romance and is full of delicate and beautiful sentiment. It is a melange containing a dash of poetry, a spice of romantic love, a touch of pathos and a sprinkling of humor, all elements which appeal to the heart. It is a story of a poor poet, hungry and ragged, who dreams of noble things and whose soul is far above his surroundings. His love is a secred inspiration, and the object of it as a beautiful star in the heavens too high for him to dare to reach. He simply worships. He is in sympathy with the great throbbing, aching heart of the down-trodden masses, and his life is devoted to their cause. Driven by hunger he offends his King by reciting his "Song of the Gibbet." His pardon is conditional on his gaining the hand of his lady love, whom he has never met, but has watched from afar. The delicate beauty and pathos of his wooing lies in the fact that he does not raise his hopes or aspirations to the height of gaining the prize, but, accepting his fate, is led to tell his own story in the guise of another; to tell his sympathy for the suffering of the poor and the noble work to which his life is devoted. The woman's heart is touched, and where he only expected to gain pity he receives love. While Mr. Barrett's forte is not pathos, he touched a chord last night by his direct earnestness and quiet, effective treatment of his subject and in his representation of the delight of the poet at getting something to eat, his abandoning himself to the enjoyment of the moment to the utterly unconsciousness of his surroundings and the presence of the King, was happy. There was little to do by the cast, but this little was cleverly done. Mr. Ian Robertson, perhaps, overdrew his Louis XI., but not sufficiently so to detract from the general effect. Mr. Charles M. Collins was fairly good as Oliver. Mr. Ben Rogers was particularly natural, effective and happy as Simon, the rich burgher. Miss Minna Gale made a womanly and attractive character of Nicole, and whatever charm there was to Miss Guernsey's part of Loyse came from lack of art and an apparently natural diffidence and stiffness, not unfitting in a young girl.

* * *

The amusing complications and situations of "The Wonder" kept the audience in a constant ripple of laughter. It has been cut and clipped to make it fit into a double bill, but it is a question whether to the average audience much of the cutting has not been advantageous. The comedy is full of suggestiveness at best, and while the cream of the play has been retained, it has been trimmed, and the fun is comparatively speaking, innocent. Mr. Barrett was happy in the situations of the comedy. He depicted the alternate suspicion, confidence, jealousy, love, anger and humbled devotion of the lover with effectiveness and grasp of its comedy possibilities. He fairly carried the house by storm, and the applause was enthusiastic after each scene. Mr. Barrett, mock-desperately in love, fired by jealousy, consumed by mock passion, raging in jealous anger, reveling in intrigue and escaping by the back door in the guise of an old woman caught the audience in an unexpected quarter, to use a slang phrase, "struck it all in a heap." There was just a suggestion of mockery and the air of a man who feels that he has been forced into unpleasant situations which rather added to than detracted from the enjoyment of the play. The way he took off and put on his hat, pulled at his gloves and submitted to being dragged around and to having his feelings torn into shreds and patched up again was indescribably amusing. The company was not evenly good, but the members of the cast succeeded in scoring the points of the comedy. Miss Minna K. Gale was effective and charming as Donna Violante and Miss Kate Molony was exceptionally clever as Flora. Miss Regina Dace was rather poor on the part of Donna Isabella. Mr. Ian Robertson took the part of Lissardo fairly well, and Messrs. Mosley, Coleman, Springer and Rogers were satisfactory in their work. The double bill of last night will be repeated on Saturday afternoon. To-night one of the best bills of the week is promised in "Yorick's Love" and "David Garrick." To-morrow night Robert Browning's tragedy, "A Blot in the 'Scutcheon" and "The King's Pleasure" will be given.

Amusement Notes.

"Dagmar" at Pope's, "Karl" at the People's, "In the Ranks" at the Standard, and Essie Clinton's Celebrities at the Grand offer a variety of choice to the public.

The Abbott Grand Opera Company presented the "Bohemian Girl" with Laura Bellini Lizzie Annandale and Michelena in the cast, to an excellent audience at the Olympic yesterday afternoon. The opera was cleverly handled and Miss Bellini was particularly effective in voice and action. Michelena displayed an excellent tenor voice, but a poor command of the English language, which nearly spoiled some of his work. Last night "The Mikado" was repeated to a large house. It will be given again to-night. "Traviata" is announced for Friday night with the full strength of the company. At the Saturday matinee the second act of "The Mikado," the second act of "Mignon" and the garden scene from Faust will be given.

The sale of seats for the formal opening of the smaller hall of the Exposition by Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott next Tuesday evening is now in progress at Balmer & Weber's. The sale indicates that this bright and entertaining couple will be greeted with a full house. A new and bright performance is promised.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Cook Avenue M. E. Church gave an enjoyable concert in the small hall of the Exposition, last evening, to a fine audience. The admirable programme was made up of vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Lily Gavin, Mrs. Mattie Hardy, Mrs. A. D. Cunningham and Messrs. Cooper, Saler, J. T. Schoen, Porteus, Kieselhorst, Dierkes, Hern and Epstein.

Krao, the half-human, half-monkey wonder, who created so much attention among scientific men and the public generally, is in the city and will appear at the Palace Museum for a final engagement next week.

A DOCTOR JAILED.

Broke His Antagonist's Neck—Duel Between Mexicans—Texas Topics.

DALLAS, November 12.—Dr. W. F. Gordon is in Jail here for enticing a young girl, Alice Humes, from the home of her parents at St. Paul, near Plano. The father of the girl followed and discovered the pair in a hack early yesterday morning outside a saloon. A stabbing affray occurred last night between two cotton buyers, John McCullough and James Zarborough. McCullough is in a critical condition.

BENCHLEY, November 12.—A difficulty occurred last night between Knox Walker and Milton Helms on the Wilson farm. Walker struck Helms in the head and broke his neck.

BROWNSVILLE, November 12.—General Martinez and Don Antonia Caceras, it is reported from Matamoras, fought a duel, and Caceras was wounded in the left limb. The cause of the trouble is not known.

GALVESTON, November 12.—The labor troubles are settled and the Arbitration Committee last night resolved that in the employment of labor there should be no discrimination against any one on account of race, color or organizations. Whenever additional labor is required at the wharf preference is to be given to the men at work when the strike commenced.

DENISON, November 12.—W. H. Evans, a railroad conductor, is committed to Jail for assault to kill John Moran, another conductor.

SAN ANTONIO, November 12.—At a ranche near Bandera, the seat of Bandera County, Buck Bryant, the son of a ranchman, was shot and killed by two Germans owning an adjoining ranch. The father coming upon the scene, seized a rifle and shot and killed both the Germans.

SHOT BY A CRANK.

Indicted for Forgery—A Murderer's Escape—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Officer O'Brien was shot in the left lung last night by Max Rittenberg, a drunken shoemaker, who was delivering an address favoring Nihilism. The Supreme Temple of the Patriarchal Circle of Odd Fellows is in session here. The body is acting in opposition to the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

GALENA, November 12.—James A. Banta of Rockford has been indicted for forgery. He recently confessed to the murder of Marshal Pritchard in Winnebago County.

CENTRALIA, November 12.—Ed Jones, a prisoner in the Salem Jail awaiting trial for murder, escaped yesterday. The bedding was taken out to be aired, and it is supposed that he was carried out in that manner.

CAIRO, November 12.—Ruben Ricks and Abe Taylor, two young men who had quarreled concerning scandalous reports about a young girl of their acquaintance, met last evening for a duel with shotguns. Ricks was seriously wounded, and a warrant is sworn out against Taylor.

LITCHFIELD, November 12.—The Post Office was burglarized last night and the safe blown open. Registered letters and stamps to the value of $1,000 were taken.

JOLIET, November 12.—W. G. Jackson, a furniture dealer, has been closed out by the Sheriff.

SANDWICH, November 12.—James Young, the convict, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of murdering H. F. Allen in February, 1880. Another man was convicted of the crime and sent up for seven years.

EDWARDSVILLE, November 12.—John Vanderberg the colored man, entered a plea of guilty to the charges of larceny preferred by a farmer who had saved the life of his brother, and he was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

A DIVIDED JURY.

Two Verdicts Returned in the Bowers Poisoning Case at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., November 12.—The Coroner's Jury in the Bowers alleged poisoning case rendered two verdicts late last night. One, signed by five of the six jurymen, charges Dr. Bowers with the murder of his wife by administering poison. The remaining juryman finds simply that Mrs. Bowers' death was caused by poison administered by her husband. The Coroner has not yet signed either, but it is believed he will sign the first mentioned verdict.

BENNETT CAVED IN.

The New York Herald Settles a $50,000 Libel Suit in Court.

NEW YORK, November 12.—A suit for libel brought by Louis C. Wilson of Fredericksburg, Va., against James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald for $50,000, was yesterday terminated suddenly in the Supreme Court by Bennett's counsel offering to settle at once, and it was so done.

Railroad Finances.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The stockholders of the Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad yesterday elected a board of directors. The number of shares of stock voted were 94,700. The financial statement showed gross earnings of $1,206,679; operating expenses $849,224; fixed charges $484,900; deficit $117,445, to which is to be added $14,286, which was due but not paid until the present year.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Pope has declined to receive Don Carlos officially.

R. M. Pomeroy, a wealthy resident of Boston, died yesterday.

John Bright thinks this is the greatest political crisis since 1832.

A land agent was shot in Kilbeggan County, Westmeath, yesterday.

A force of Albanians plundered the village of Janeovetz, Bulgaria.

An enormous traffic in children is reported from Valenciennes, France.

Prof. Elisha Gray testified in the great telephone suit at Washington yesterday.

The meeting of the Salvation Army in Cincinnati last night was broken up by a mob.

An epidemic of suicides prevails at Berlin, Prussia. The daily record is often as high as ten.

The Dublin workman have denounced Chamberlain as an enemy of the working classes.

Thirteen Knights of Labor were indicted yesterday at Seattle, W. T., for intimidating Chinamen.

Michael Meyers, one of the jurymen in the Walkup trial, dropped dead in Emporia yesterday.

A company, with $1,000,000 capital, was organized in New York yesterday to build an elevated railway in Chicago.

Riel, the Northwest rebel, awaiting his doom at Winnipeg, Man., spends his time praying and writing prophecies.

Mob law prevails to such an extent in Limerick, Ireland, that the Mayor has asked for the removal of the royal troops.

Sam Jones addressed 6,000 people at his gospel tent in Atlanta, Ga., last night, and the prohibition war is raging bitterly.

In the Balkan conference yesterday Russia withdrew her demand for the deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria.

In the Ottawa (Ont.) Assizes yesterday five young men were sentenced to imprisonment for life for an outrage on a young lady.

New York papers accuse the Agricultural Department at Washington of giving out pointers for the benefit of Wall street operators.

It is feared that the brutal king Theebaw will order a general massacre of all Europeans in Burmah in revenge for the invasion of the English.

J. H. Ackerman, one of the most notorious thieves in the South, filed his irons off and escaped from the Jacksonville, Miss., State Prison Tuesday night.

Wm. J. Baldwin's trial began in Atchison, Kas., yesterday. The body of his beautiful sister was found dead in her bedroom July 7, and her was held for her murderer.

Riley Pyle, a noted Tennessee moonshiner, who atrociously killed Commissioner McDonald sixteen months ago, has been captured after a pitched battle with the officers.

Mrs. Minnie Wallace-Walkup leaves Emporia, Kas., to-day for her mother's home in New Orleans. Her health after the severe strain of the famous trial still remains good.

All the passengers, including the ladies, of the wrecked steamer Brooklyn are living in tents on the shore of Anticosti Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence, where they are awaiting relief.

Examination of a lot of dressed cattle at New York, yesterday, proved the truth of the charge that the Albany butchers have been shipping the meat of consumptive cattle to the metropolis.

Editor Stead of the Pall Mall Gazette is behind the bars of Colbath Fields Prison. He wears the regulation prison garb and has to pick a pound of oakum daily. He will be released January 19.

J. W. Purdy, who has been living under the name of McCormick at Denver, Col., was arrested yesterday for absconding two years ago with $12,000 while agent of the New York Central Railroad at Batavia, N. Y.

Deacon Edwin S. Sutch of the Central M. E. Church of Roxborough, a suburb of Philadelphia, has disappeared. His sister-in-law's half-sister accused him of seducing her and he fled, leaving a wife and six children.

The Republicans won in yesterday's election in the French Chamber of Deputies for bureau officials. In caucus they decided to demand amnesty for political offenders, and to oppose the impeachment of Ferry.

Prince Francis Joseph of Battenburg was visiting in Bulgaria when Prussia sent him word either to return at once to his regiment or resign. He took the latter course that he might be free to help his brother, Prince Alexander.

The London press this morning were unanimous in the opinion that Gladstone's speech at Edinburgh last night, first published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, was successful in allaying the disestablishment excitement. He spoke for eighty minutes and received an ovation on leaving the hall.

The Robbery Record.

Two unknown young men tried to sell Mike Churchill, who lives at 406 S. Third street, a baby carriage. He got them to bring it into the house, when the parties seemed to get frightened and ran away.

A sneak thief entered Mrs. Philbert's residence, at 919 N. Thirteenth street, and stole two dresses.

Mary Weigle of 1720 Wash street was robbed of a gold ring yesterday.

A silver watch was stolen last evening from David Williams of 703 S. Third street.

A sneak thief stole William Karhorst's overcoat and John Teichman's suit of clothes from the third floor of 18 S. Third street.

A bolt of seal brown dress goods was stolen at 3 p. m. yesterday from Louis Kober of 820 Market street.

A. B. Bishop and M. C. Marra, medical students residing at 714 N. Jefferson avenue, were robbed yesterday of a number of text books.

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FOURTH and LOCUST

THREATENING WH[...]

Republicans Making Camp[...]terial Out of the J[...] Roach Case.

An Investigation by the [...] Threatened—Mr. Whitney's [...] in the Matter—Secretary L[amar] organizing the Interior De[partment] —No Business System in th[e Depart]ment of State.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The [...] newspapers have sought to make ca[pital] out of the treatment of John R[oach by the] Navy Department. To do this they [...] in an entire misrepresentation of the [...] case. They are now threatening [...] Whitney before a Republican State [...] committee to have him explain, as [...] course in breaking down the firm of J[...] Co. It is further said that Mr. Whit[ney] intimidated at the prospect of such [...] and has weakened under the fire of [...]cism heaped upon him during the l[ast] six weeks. It is extremely doubtful [...] such investigation is ever ordered by [...] The case, as it now stands, is in much [...]tion for Republican partisan use th[...] officially examined into. Mr. Whit[ney ...] delighted to have an investigation. [...] to show then how thoroughly he an[d ...]ment have been misrepresented in th[e ...] the first place, Mr. Whitney has ne[...] but one position towards Mr. Roach. [...] to accept the Dolphin had nothin[g ...] Mr. Roach's failure. From the figu[res ...] the schedule of Mr. Roach's liabi[lities ...] shown that he was carrying at the [...] failure indebtedness to the amount o[f ...] upon which he was paying a high rate [...] His failure was a mere question of tim[e and a] short time at that.

* * *

Ten days after the failure Mr. Whi[tney ...] proposition to the assignees of Mr. [...] stated then the exact terms upon wh[ich ...] accept the Dolphin. These are th[e ...] which were afterwards accepted by [...] and the counsel for Mr. Roach. [...] meeting with the representatives of M[r. ...] Whitney indicated just what he w[...] three unfinished vessels. He was [...] the Department at the time of the R[...] He was away with the Fortification [...] very day that he returned he submitt[ed ...]sition to the Roach people, and said [...] put it formally in writing as soon as [...] learning their willingness to accept t[...] proposition was placed in writing a[...] of last October. Several days before [...] articles appeared in the New Y[ork ...] attacking him and his pol[icy ...] thus be seen that Mr. [...] position has been a co[...] from the first. He has [...] These facts are so well understood [...] that he has again and again disclaim[ed ...] feeling towards Mr. Whitney. T[...] treated him with the utmost fairn[ess ...]tions with the Navy Department for [...] have been put upon a purely business [...] Republicans can get any partisan ad[...] this they are welcome to it.

* * *

Secretary Lamar is hard at work [...] thorough reorganization of the In[terior Depart]ment. He is in splendid health; his w[ork is so] systematized that he is not exhaust[ed by his] work. He is having a hard fight wit[h power]ful corporation influences which hav[e con]trolled this department. In this figh[t he is] using some of the lessons learned by [...] ing the character of a noted fighter [...] of the heroes of the neighborhood w[...] when he was a boy. Some of the [...] dents in this man's career have been [...] Mr. Lamar to give himself courage. [...] name was Zockery. He was very d[...] Lamar. The latter asked him one d[ay how he al]ways won his fights. He replied, "J[...] takes a good swar to stay right [...] other feller, Fightin' is the m[...]

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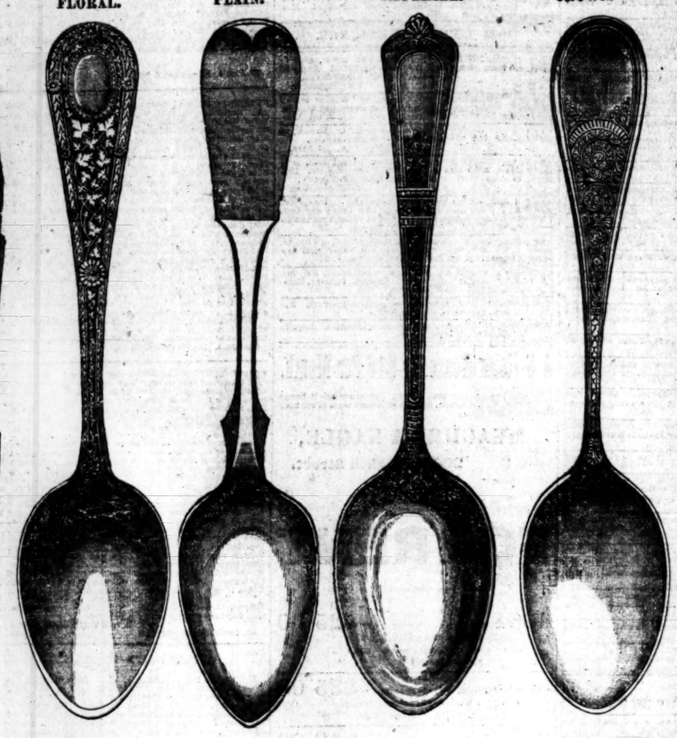
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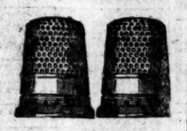
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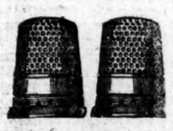
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Low Prices will Not be the Least Attractive Feature!

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We are already selling and putting aside Goods for Christmas.

DIAMONDS

We offer more positive value in our new collection of Diamond Rings, Studs and Collar Buttons, at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $400 and $500, than can possibly be obtained elsewhere in America; and as the duty on Diamonds is but 10 per cent, we can guarantee to sell cheaper than those not directly in the trade can purchase in Europe. We also offer incomparable values in Diamond Ear-Rings and Lace Pins, at $25, $35, $40, $50, $65, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $400 and $500.

THREATENING WHITNEY.

Republicans Making Campaign Material Out of the John Roach Case.

An Investigation by the Senate Threatened—Mr. Whitney's Position in the Matter—Secretary Lamar Reorganizing the Interior Department—No Business System in the Department of State.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—The Republican newspapers have sought to make campaign material out of the treatment of John Roach by the Navy Department. To do this they have indulged in an entire misrepresentation of the facts in the case. They are now threatening to bring Mr. Whitney before a Republican State investigating committee to have him explain, as they say, his course in breaking down the firm of John Roach & Co. It is further said that Mr. Whitney has been intimidated at the prospect of such investigation, and has weakened under the fire of adverse criticism heaped upon him during the last month or six weeks. It is extremely doubtful whether any such investigation is ever ordered by the Senate. The case, as it now stands, is in much better condition for Republican partisan use than if it were officially examined into. Mr. Whitney will be delighted to have an investigation. He will be able to show then how thoroughly he and his department have been misrepresented in this matter. In the first place, Mr. Whitney has never occupied but one position towards Mr. Roach. His refusal to accept the Dolphin had nothing to do with Mr. Roach's failure. From the figures given in the schedule of Mr. Roach's liabilities it was shown that he was carrying at the time of his failure indebtedness to the amount of $2,900,000, upon which he was paying a high rate of interest. His failure was a mere question of time, and a very short time at that.

* * *

Ten days after the failure Mr. Whitney made a proposition to the assignees of Mr. Roach. He stated then the exact terms upon which he would accept the Dolphin. These are the very terms which were afterwards accepted by the assignees and the counsel for Mr. Roach. At this same meeting with the representatives of Mr. Roach Mr. Whitney indicated just what he would do with three unfinished vessels. He was absent from the Department at the time of the Roach failure. He was away with the Fortification Board. The very day that he returned he submitted this proposition to the Roach people, and said that he would put it formally in writing as soon as he could after learning their willingness to accept the same. His proposition was placed in writing about the first of last October. Several days before the elaborate articles appeared in the New York Tribune, attacking him and his policy. If will thus be seen that Mr. Whitney's position has been a consistent one from the first. He has not changed. These facts are so well understood by Mr. Roach that he has again and again proclaimed any unkind feeling towards Mr. Whitney. The latter has treated him with the utmost fairness. His relations with the Navy Department for the first time have been put upon a purely business basis. If the Republicans can get any partisan advantage out of this they are welcome to it.

* * *

Secretary Lamar is hard at work completing the thorough reorganization of the Interior Department. He is in splendid health; his work is now so systematized that he is not exhausted with detail work. He is having a hard fight with the powerful corporation influences which have so long controlled this department. In this fight he must be using some of the lessons learned by him in studying the character of a noted fighter who was one of the heroes of the neighborhood where he lived when he was a boy. Some of the peculiar incidents in this man's career have been employed by Mr. Lamar to give himself courage. The fighter's name was Zockery. He was very devoted to young Lamar. The latter asked him one day how he always won his fights. He replied, "Just before I go to take a good swat to stay right thar until I gets another feller, Fightin' is the most tiresomest business there is, and when the other feller gets his tire on, your stayin' right thar beats him."

* * *

It is said by those who are employed in the State Department that Mr. Bayard has never crossed the threshold of one of his bureaus since he has come into the State Department. He has examined into none of the workings of the Department proper, and has confined himself entirely to the outside field of our foreign relations. He has made consequently almost no change in the Department itself, while in the representatives abroad he has made more changes in the same space of time than any one who has ever been at the head of the Department. There is no business system in the Department of State. For a long time there it had no financial accountability. The funds of the Department have been disbursed in a way which would bring bankruptcy on a private institution in a short space of time. The irregularities in the management of the affairs of this Department could be corrected in two weeks' time if some matter-of-fact business man were at the head of the Department. Nearly all of the Departments are doing business upon systems of by-gone days. They all need improving and changing, so as to be more in accordance with modern methods. The records of some of the secretaries will undoubtedly contain many fresh suggestions to Congress looking to future reorganization. Most of the evils of the Departments have grown from the faults of the systems themselves.

* * *

Mr. Lamar has surprised all of his friends by developing the fact that he is a good business man. No one would have suspected this scholar and student of being underneath a sound business man. He has completely reorganized the Interior Department. He has thoroughly reorganized it; has completely divided up its work into divisions so that he can take in a complete picture of the service without being fretted or bothered with too much detail. He reads all of the decisions made. His health, instead of breaking down, as some of his friends thought it would with the work of the Department, is improving under the excitement and stimulus of it. There is a good deal of criticism now being directed toward the office of the Land Commissioner, because he still declines to issue land patents. Last spring he suspended all the issuing of patents on account of the numerous frauds in the West. This was all right for a short time, but is evidently working an injustice to honest settlers, who are not able to obtain their patents, however much evidence they can offer of their honesty and good faith. It is probable that General Sparks will soon be compelled to reverse his policy in this regard and give the investigation of the claims of honest settlers precedence over the examination of charges of fraud.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

$18

Buys a solid walnut or cherry marble top sideboard at

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

TAKEN BACK TO IOWA.

A Guthrie County, Iowa, Lothario Returned to the Scene of his Exploits.

Deputy Sheriffs Kenefick and Hart last night arrested, at 1919 Franklin avenue, an old man named Elwood Lindsey on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, and handed him over to Sheriff Galbraith, of Guthrie County, Iowa, who had a warrant for his arrest on a charge of petit larceny and a requisition. The story which Galbraith gave of Lindsey's recent career was as follows: About three months ago Lindsey was living in apparent contentment with his wife, a blind lady, and five children, and great surprise was expressed in Guthrie County, where he was well known, when it was learned that he had deserted them and disappeared with a young woman. The indignation was increased when it was learned that Lindsey had worked the county for all it was worth before he left it. He got possession of a large quantity of goods of different descriptions, borrowed money in all directions and drove his accumulations and his fair companion away with a team of horses which he stole from one Curt Dooley. The total amount of his plunder was estimated at $1,500. St. Louis was the destination of the pair, and when they reached here Lindsey sold the team and goods and purchased a half-interest in the second hand store at 1919 Franklin avenue. About three days ago Lindsey started out on a drunk, which resulted in his having trouble with the woman, who, the day before yesterday, left him declaring she would never return. When the Sheriffs arrived at the place last night they found Lindsey lying on a sofa considerably under the influence of liquor. When confronted by Galbraith he denied stoutly having ever seen him before, but at last he weakened and, shaking his old acquaintance by the hand, he told him he was glad to see him, and was very glad to be able to go back to Iowa, where he hoped to pass the rest of his days in the Penitentiary. He acknowledged to Kenefick that he had been a scoundrel for many years, had served a term in the Iowa Legislature in 1864, and held several offices subsequently as a Stalwart Republican. Sheriff Galbraith started home with his prisoner yesterday evening.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

LEBANON, Ill., November 11.—Miss Richards of St. Louis is visiting the Misses Mills.——Mrs. Carrie Smith, nee Eckert, passed through Lebanon last evening en route to her home in Flora.——Mr. Ed Buscher and Miss Bertha Meyer, both of this place, were married at the home of the bride yesterday.

CARROLLTON, Mo., November 10.—Miss Lee Winfrey, one of our society belles, is very low and is not expected to recover.——Dr. George C. Crutchly, one of our oldest and most influential citizens, has traded all his large estate in this county for property in Kansas City and will move there with his family.——Hon. John B. Hale, Congressman-elect from this district and the next Governor for Missouri, will leave for Washington about the 25th inst.——Since the great revival here our city has greatly improved in morals and religion.

JOPLIN, Mo., November 11.—Miss Sophia Carpenter of this city was married the night before last to Mr. Daniel Bryant of Fort Scott. Esquire Orear performed the ceremony.——Mrs. J. B. Reavis and Mrs. Frederick Matthews are both seriously unwell at their respective homes.——Mrs. Mary Seats of East Joplin is spending a week with friends at Neosho.——Mrs. S. S. Livermore of Carthage was a visitor here yesterday.——Mr. and Mrs. Ed McCallum of Pittsburg, who have been visiting friends here, left for home yesterday.——Judge and Mrs. J. C. Hodson of Carthage, accompanied by their relatives, Mrs. E. Miller of New Vienna and Mr. F. J. Hodson of Leesburg, Ohio, spent yesterday here seeing the mining regions and lions of the town.——Quite a large number of young ladies and gentlemen of the High School, under Prof. Underwood, astonished and delighted him and Mrs. Underwood with a surprise party gathering at their pleasant home on Sixth street the night before last.——Prosperous times are felt here now on account of the continued discoveries and large yield of the lead and zinc mines. The business houses, churches, both Catholic and Protestant, and the new theater, are all well attended.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., November 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Hess of St. Louis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Auburt, jr., Sunday.——Mr. Edward Hackmann of Hernando County, Fla., who has been visiting his father, Mayor J. F. Hackmann, returned home Tuesday.——Messrs. Albert Snaw and Nevill Bullitt left Tuesday for San Antonio, Texas, to spend the winter.——Mr. Sol Gutmenz left Tuesday on a trip through Nebraska.——Mr. Geo. F. Meyers, a tobacconist of St. Louis, is in town.——Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Tempie of Chester, Ill., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tempie Sunday.——Mr. T. C. Lee, county school commissioner of O'Fallon, Mo., was in town Wednesday.——Mr. and Mrs. F. Beauquel and daughter Mamie, Mrs. W. W. Dugas and Mrs. Foster St. Cin of Portage, Mo., were visiting friends here Wednesday.——Misses Tillie Beyer and Sophia Klipstein of St. Louis were guests of Miss Kate Lingemann Sunday.——Mr. J. A. Tompson of Wentzville, Mo., was here Tuesday.——United States Marshal Cousins of St. Louis was a guest of Captain Austin Owens Sunday.——Mr. Chas. Duis of this place and Miss Wompick of Wentzville were married at the bride's home Tuesday.

SPORTING SUNDRIES.

The Galesburg and Star polo teams played their second game at the Star Rink last night the former again proving victorious. The same clubs play their last game to-night.

The attempt to break the fifty-mile bicycle record when was to be made yesterday afternoon at the Fair Grounds track by John S. Prince was postponed on account of the strong breeze blowing, if the weather is favorable it will be made this afternoon.

While practicing at the Fair Grounds yesterday W. W. Eck twice broke the quarter-mile tricycle record making it in 40 and 43 seconds. This time does not go on record, however, as no official timers were present.

The springfield polo club yesterday was enrolled as a member of the Missouri State Amateur Polo League.

Daniel O'Leary and E. P. Weston have completed arrangements for a walk of 2,500 miles for a purse of $3,000. The race will take place in the rinks of different cities.

Edward R. Stettinius has resigned the presidency of the Ramblers' bicycle club, his private business taking up too much of his time. An election will take place next Tuesday evening.

Sam Holliday and Paul Sanguinette leave for Queen's Lake to-night for a couple of days' sporting.

Percy Warden, the fancy skater, and E. J. Glasgow will leave for Beardstown, on the Illinois river, Saturday night. They expect to come back loaded down with ducks.

A pool tournament will be opened at Mussey's billiard parlor next Monday. Five prizes of $30, $20, $14, $7 and $3 are offered besides a championship medal. An extra purse of $5 will be awarded to the contestant making the largest run. The entries so far are G. Futsch, Tom Sawyer, Sam Smith, W. McGill, Harry Lesser and Chas C. Steen.

Messrs Baldwin and Donovan have made the following proposition to the experts, Shaefer, Slosson and Vignaux for a series of games here. The two gentlemen named will furnish $500 for advertising, etc., and furnish the balls, etc., for the games and give the entire door receipts to the players. It is probable that this proposition will be accepted, as the three players will pass through St. Louis anyway on their way to New Orleans.

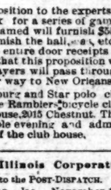
The Galesburg and Star polo clubs were entertained by the Rambler bicycle club last evening at their club house, 3015 Chestnut. The visitors spent a very agreeable evening and admired the elegant furnishing of the club house.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 12.—An incorporation license was issued by the Secretary of State today for the Arizona Copper Mining Company of East St. Louis, capital stock $2,000,000. Incorporators, D. C. Kling, C. A. Schnake and M. O'Neil. The Ancient Order of Home Helpers was licensed under the new insurance law as a mutual benefit company without capital stock. The principal office is to be at Pearl, Pike County, and the incorporators are Wm. F. Hess, Wm. T. Miller, Bluford Heavener, Lawrence Honan, George W. Wood, sr., N. P. Hopan and H. J. Parker.

DO YOU LIKE GOOD BREAD?



See that this Label is on Every Loaf You Buy.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

DIED.

COLLIER—At her residence, on November 10, 1885, Sarah A. Collier, widow of the late George Collier, Sr., in the 70th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church, Lucas place and Seventeenth street, Friday morning, November 13, at 11 o'clock.

Friends are requested not to send flowers.

BURKE—On Thursday, November 12, at 5 a. m., PATRICK BURKE, beloved husband of Mary E. Burke.

Funeral will take place Saturday, November 14, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, 4570 Easton avenue, to the Church of the Visitation, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

211 Market St. 211

The ONLY PLACE in this city to buy elegant ready-made

SALOON FIXTURES

Billiard and Pool Tables.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 211 Market Street.

Make no mistake in the location.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christmas Double Numbers of THE LONDON GRAPHIC, The Illustrated London News —AND— HOLLY LEAVES,

each with beautiful colored engravings, will be published early in December, in this country and abroad simultaneously.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH.

LE FIGARO ILLUSTRE,

embodying work of celebrated Parisian artists, and of superior excellence, will also appear early in December.

$1 25 PER COPY.

OF ALL NEWSDEALERS. ORDER NOW.

THE NATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Simmons Hardware Co.



Offer a Large Assortment of ROLLER SKATE BAGS, In different Kinds of Leather, from 75c TO $2 00.

LACLEDE ROLLER SKATES.

MITCHELL FURNITURE CO.,

607 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

We have put in a complete line of new styles and designs of Furniture, and guarantee our work first-class and Prices the Lowest in the city.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
"The New Generation." Matinee today at 2 p. m.
The Great Melodrama.
IN THE RANKS.
10, 20 and 30 cents.
Matinees—Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Next Week—The Two Johns Comedy Company

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES . . . Sole Manager.
4 Harris Sisters 4
ONLY QUADRUPLETS IN EXISTENCE.
ELEGANT STAGE SHOW.
TEN CENTS. ONE LITTLE DIME. TEN CENT
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theatre.

People's Theater.
TO-NIGHT, All Week. Matinees, Saturday and Sunday
★ CHAS. A. GARDNER ★
In His New Four-act Comedy,
KARL, THE PEDDLER.
Sunday, November 15—"LOST."

Crescent Rink,
Olive, west of Compton av.
Three sessions daily, Sunday excepted.
Finest floor in the west.

DIAMOND BUYERS!
An Opportunity That Seldom Occurs!
The undersigned has determined to give up business, will leave this country about January next, and as no reasonable offer will be refused for any of my goods, consisting of a large stock of elegant
Diamond Jewelry and Gold Watches
Those who intend buying goods of that description should not lose this chance. Connoisseurs and experts invited. Also dealers in the above goods.
John Lipshut,
317 North Fourth St., St. Louis,
Formerly Speer's Diamond Parlor.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR RINK,
Nineteenth and Pine Sts.
TO-NIGHT—POLO—
Last appearance—GALESBURG, Champions of the West.
17 STARS. $1
Saturday night—Prince and Eck in five-mile exhibition race.

-:-CASINO.-:-
Commencing Sunday Matinee, November 8,
ESSIE CLINTON'S
Vaudeville Celebrities.
Regular Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

POPE'S
ALL WEEK.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Sunday, November 15—A TIN SOLDIER.
LOUISE BALFE IN DAGMAR.
Entire audience photographed at every performance, and a copy presented to every person purchasing a reserved seat.

SECOND TERM OF
Mr. Xaupi's Academy of Dancing,
Waltzing and Personal Department, 2237 Olive street, commences FRIDAY, November 20, at 4 p. m. Ladies' and gentlemen's class same night at 8.

Gilmore's Band.
ASSISTED BY THE FAMOUS SWEDISH SOPRANO,
Mlle. LOUISE PYK.
Farewell concerts Saturday afternoon and evening, NOVEMBER 14.
Exposition Grand Music Hall.
Popular prices—
Matinee at 2.30.....25c
Evening at 8.....50c
Evening, Reserved Seats.....50c
Boxes to hold six persons.....$6
Seats for sale at the Exposition Box Office Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.
REMAIN OF RESERVED SEATS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE AT 4 P. M. SATURDAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC | To-Night | ABBOTT
BRILLIANT SUCCESS!
ABBOTT
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
To-Night and Saturday Night,
MIKADO!
With the Famous
EMMA ABBOTT as YUM-YUM.
Also BELLINI, ANNANDALE, OYLER, MONTEGRIFFO, PRUETTE, BRODERICK, RONCONI and DIXON.
Friday—EMMA ABBOTT'S BENEFIT.
TRAVIATA.
Abbott's Greatest Success.
ABBOTT as.....Violetta
MICHELENA as.....Alfredo
Fruette, Rosconi, Broderick and Greenwood.
Saturday—EMMA ABBOTT MATINEE.
GRAND TRIPLE BILL.
THE THREE PRIMA DONNAS,
Emma Abbott Will Sing.
Laura Bellini Will Sing.
Lizzie Annandale Will Sing.
Signori Montegriffo and Michelena, also Pruette, Broderick, Ronconi, Dixon.
Emma Abbott and her entire Company.
All Will Positively Appear at the Saturday Matinee in the Great Triple Bill.
1st. The Entire Second Act of MIKADO.
2d. The Famous Garden Scene, with the Jewel Song, from FAUST.
3d. Brilliant Second Act of MIGNON.
Saturday Night, Emma Abbott Farewell, The Entire Comic Opera of the
"MIKADO,"
With the Famous
Emma Abbott : as : Yum-Yum
Also the Miserere Scene from
TROVATORE.
Emma Abbott both Matinee and Night Actress.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT, MR. LAWRENCE
BARRETT.
Sunday, November 15—New York Thalia Theater Opera Company.

OPENING OF THE GRAND
EXPOSITION SKATING ACADEMY
EXPOSITION BUILDING,
Saturday Evening, November 14, 1885.
Skating from 7:30 to 10:30 p. m.
Postlewaite will furnish the music. Extra floor for beginners. Light, heat and ventilation unequaled. Our floor has been relaid and ground down to perfect smoothness, and is unsurpassed by any skating surface in the whole country. Raymond Extension, Ernest Pim Bearing, Vineyard and Fenton Expert Skates, all in perfect condition. New management; new decorations; new skates; new and enlarged seating capacity.
Objectionable characters will please not attend; all others cordially welcomed.
PRICES.
Single admission, 25 cents. Six tickets (coupons) $1.
Skating extra.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.
PROF. C. M. WOODWARD
Will give a lecture in Memorial Hall,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12,
VITAL POINTS IN ENGLISH POLITICS.
Admission 25 cents.

LODGE NOTICES.

MISSOURI LODGE, NO. 11, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members, you are requested to attend next regular meeting, Friday evening, November 13, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fourth and Locust sts., this being our Forty-first Anniversary. The roll of honor will be read and signed and an enjoyable time is expected. Sister lodges and visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
GEORGE W. DAVISON, N. G.
ALVIN S. WEBB, Secretary. a63

FIRE WARDENS—Special meeting this Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.
D. H. BURGOYNE, Captain.
S. H. GEISEL, Secretary. a33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—A thorough accountant, with A 1 references as to integrity and ability, desires a permanent position. References: The Manager of the Post-Dispatch and a large number of our best citizens. Ad. P 32, this office. 36

WANTED—An experienced accountant and correspondent desires an engagement; will work cheap until satisfied of competency; refers, by permission, to Messrs. Bates, Reed & Cooley, New York City; Bowman & Galennie, Hill, Fontaine & Co., this city, and numerous bankers and merchants in Alabama. Ad. M 35, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Office position as bill clerk, or to post books and collect; will give first-class ref. B 35, this office. a37

The Trades.

WANTED—By a machinist and draughtsman of 8 years experience, a permanent situation with some good manufacturing company: accustomed to making estimates, and at present in charge of a job shop; best of references. Ad M 36, this office. 33

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A young man speaks German and English; wishes a situation as coachman in a private family; 10 year's experience in taking care of fine horses; best of ref. Ad. 1618 Market st. a39

Cooks.

WANTED—A situation as meat and pastry cook, by first-class man. Ad. J 30, this office. a40

Stenographers.

WANTED—A stenographer wishes a few hours work in the evenings. Ad. S 35, this office. f41

Boys.

WANTED—A boy 18 years of age wishes a situation at type-setting; has experience; can feed and get ready. L 37, this office. a42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 17 years old, to drive a 1-horse wagon. Joseph Smith, 111 N. 12th st. a42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a steady, reliable man, used to horses and milking; good references. Address 2742 Walnut st. f43

WANTED—By a man, to drive, porter or any honorable employment; best city reference. J 37, this office. f43

WANTED—An experienced journalist whose time is only partially occupied would be pleased to furnish copy for one or two trade journals or weekly papers. F 35, this office. a43

WANTED—Sober and industrious married man, German, wants steady situation: willing to do anything. A 35, this office. a43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis, Mo. This school has the largest attendance of any Business College in the United States, and it is the only one in St. Louis conducting office work and banking departments for the benefit of students. Send for circulars. 54

WANTED—Drug clerk with two or three years' experience; must speak English and German. Ap. at 3129 S. 7th st. 5

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley's, 807 Franklin av., will furnish your house from garret to cellar cheaper than any one in the city on easy payments. 54

WANTED—Two experienced clothing salesmen for the State of Texas. Ad. Rindskopf, Stern, Lauer & Co., 126 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class meat shop clerk. Apply at 1901 Biddle st. 58

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Drivers for delivery wagons; none but those who thoroughly understand this business in this city, and can bring best of references from last employer, and give a good bond of $100 for honesty, need apply. B. Nugent & Bro. 55

WANTED—Teamster for rock wagon. Apply 4030 Lucky st. a55

Laborers.

WANTED—Pave stone breakers; a winter's job; steady work: foot of Neosho st. Glenwood Lime and Quarry Association. a59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy. Ap. 3348 Laclede av. w67

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, a boy to work around the house. a61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to wash dishes. 1706 Lucas place. a62

WANTED—Sober, honest young man who understands care of horses: acquainted with city: that wants good home and will work cheap. Apply at 3040 S. Broadway. a62

WANTED—First-class dairy hand. Ap. at once to Walton Avenue and Narrow Gauge Railroad. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

YOUNG American widow who is compelled to have work is desirous of obtaining writing or a clerkship of some kind at once. S, 37, this office. a44

Stenographers.

Stenographers need not sob,
Advertising finds a job.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position as shorthand and type writer, in lawyer's office or business house; can furnish reference. A 38, this office. a45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady wants situation as seamstress in private family; best of references. Ad. S 36, this office. a46

WANTED—A competent dressmaker wishes work in family; children's garments a specialty. Ad. 1929 Division st. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper; prefer going to Texas or Arkansas. Address R 33, this office.

WANTED—A situation by a young widow as a housekeeper or a house girl. Apply at 1018 N. 16th st

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman as house girl or cook. Call at 219 Center st. f48

WANTED—Situation by good German girl for general housework. Apply 3332 Chouteau av. a48

WANTED—A situation in a small family for general housework. Call at 2911 Laclede av. a48

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small family; city reference if required. 2829 Wright st. a49

WANTED—Situation by good cook and laundress; city ref. given. 721 N. 23d st. a49

WANTED—Situation by good cook; best city ref. 721 N. 23d st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a good cook in a small family; reference given. Ad. F 37, this office. a49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron. Call at 716 Biddle st. a49

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook, washer and ironer. O 37, this office. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by young, healthy wet-nurse; best references. 2710 Dickson st. a50

WANTED—A place as nurse girl in a respectable family. Ad. Mrs. Burke. 1281 N. 11th st. f50

WANTED—Situation as nurse girl or housework. Apply at 1918 Wash st., 2d floor. a50

WANTED—By a young healthy woman, a baby to wet nurse at home. Apply at 913 Brooklyn st., in rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses.

Girls who wash or cook or iron
Should advertise and get the hirin'.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do in families, by the day. Apply at 1127 Lucas av. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to work in hotel or restaurant, or any other kind of work. Ad. Mrs. Smith, 111 N. 12th st. a52

WANTED—A good German girl wishes a situation to do up-stairs work. Call at 2026 Market st. a52

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley, 807 Franklin av., have the best folding beds in the world at low prices on easy payments. 32

WANTED—Ladies in want of help (German girls always to be had). Call 1921 Geyer av. a52

WANTED—A lady wishes to read to invalid or elderly person; is familiar with the English, French and Spanish languages; best of ref. furnished. Ad. J 36, this office. w52

WANTED—Situation by first-class chambermaid; best refs. Ad. Mrs. Kelly, 1408 Franklin av. a52

WANTED—Situation by a girl of 22 to do any kind of work; good home an object. F 36, this office. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework at 2710 Gamble st. a66

WANTED—At once, a good colored girl to do housework. 2904 Pine st. a66

WANTED—Two German girls; one for housework and one to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 1107 S. 18th st. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework: must be good cook. 1813 Elliot av. 66

WANTED—Situation by a good German girl to do general housework and plain cooking. Ad. 3411 Olive st.

WANTED—A good girl for housework at 1400 Market st. Mrs. Huston. a66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good laundress, at 1406 Lucas place. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—A first-class cook at Gilbird's, Page and Union avs. a68

WANTED—Good cook. 921 Pine st. a68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine hands on jeans pants and overalls; also hands on coats. 107 Locust st. a69

WANTED—Hand sewers and sewing girls to work on coats. 1217 N. 11th, in rear. f69

WANTED—A first-class waist maker. 524 Olive st. a69

Miscellaneous.

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley's, 807 Franklin av., have beautiful plush parlor suites at lowest cash prices on easy payments. 71

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5170.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR Fleshe's mop wringer, wrings any mop; no wet hands if used. 403 Lucas av. w74

PERSONAL—Ladies! enlarge the bust and develop the form; simple self-treatment; no quack stuff; physicians indorse it. Sealed particulars and proofs mailed free. 74 ERIE MED. CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Lady agents who wish to canvass for a line of Ladies' and Children's furnishing goods that sell in every house at 100 per cent. profit, should address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, for select readings; best terms; Dan. Linahan, 4th and Washington av. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board for mother and daughter in the neighborhood of Pickwick; private family. Ad. 6-1 this office. a30

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms, between Market and Wash, not west of 18th st: price not to exceed $12 a month. R 37, this office. a21

WANTED—Furnished room with large closet attached for light housekeeping; terms reasonable; no ref. required. W 37, this office. 21

WANTED—By single gentleman, nicely furnished room centrally located. Ad., stating price, P 37, this office. f21

WANTED—One unfurnished room for a lady in the neighborhood of Vandeventer and Finney avs. Ad. 3948 Finney av a21

WANTED—Everybody to save money by getting their rooms and houses furnished 10 per cent. cheaper than cash prices. Geo. W. Jones & Co., House Furnishers, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. and 1312 Washington av. 21

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished house, with all modern conveniences, suitable for two families, near car line. Ad A., Southern Hotel. f21

WANTED—By a couple, strangers in the city, a floor or suite of rooms furnished for light housekeeping, where prompt pay will be accepted in lieu of reference. Ad. B 36, this office. a21

Rooms and houses greet the eyes
Of the folks who advertise.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Rats is never yelled at those
Who in our "Wants" their wants disclose.

WANTED—Girl from 10 to 12 for a home; also, boy from 10 to 13 for a home or wages. 1709 Morgan st.

WANTED—To buy furniture—Any one desiring to sell their furniture without the annoyance of auction can address M 37, this office. a26

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley, 807 Franklin av., are offering hard and soft coal stoves at very low prices: now is your time to purchase. 26

WANTED—Some cement sidewalk laid. Inquire at 1207 Market st. a26

WANTED—A lady living in the northern part of the city, would like, for a reasonable consideration, to take charge at her own home of one or two children to whom she will devote her entire time, and give a mother's care. Ad R 35, this office. a26

CLOTHES wringers repaired at half the old price. Erie Wringer Co., 1509 Franklin av. 36

LOST AND FOUND.

IF the gentleman who took the wrong overcoat by mistake on the hotel car of the Mo. Pac. Railway this morning, will call at room 4, Equitable Building, the proper exchange will be made. a30

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley, 807 Franklin av., has a magnificent stock of carpets, oil cloths, mats, rugs, shades, lace curtains and poles at greatly reduced prices.

LOST—November 10, an old pointer dog: black; with small white spots on body and legs: $5 reward if returned to 2833 Chestnut st.; or information leading to his recovery. a30

FOR the best Illinois nut coal for family use go to J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive st. 30

FINANCIAL.

A PRIVATE party will make loans on furniture in residence; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Inquire at 404 Market st., room 402. 31

$5,000 TO LEND on city real estate. Address G 37, this office. a31

HOUSES BUILT on city real estate on monthly payments, at cash prices. F. H. GOSS, 109½ N. Sixth st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 14 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion: lowest rates: no commission. F. W. Peters & Co. 701 Pine st. m81

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal: lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 3, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100,000, $10,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,000, $2,300 on city and county real estate at 6 per cent. JOHN LADY, 300½ Olive st. 31

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—C 31: Have lost address. Please send it to B 38, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will lady accompanied by nurse-girl and little child, who rode west on Washington av. car yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and who recognized gentleman sitting in car, please address in confidence, appointing meeting, N 37, this office? f1

PERSONAL—Madame Moore Sisters give new treatments; massages; luxurious baths. 1216 Pine st. w1

PERSONAL—Wanted by a gentleman, the acquaintance of a lady or widow 24 years, that will appreciate a friend. State where an interview can be had; all answers in strict confidence. Ad. D 37, this office. a1

PERSONAL—M. 18: Letter in this office for you. S 28. a1

PERSONAL—Jas. N.: Letters in P. O. for you. w1

PERSONAL—Edith: Will keep appointment of Friday. f1

PERSONAL—A young gent (27), rich and handsome, though lacking in other qualities, in fact, a dude of the first water, desires the acquaintance of a young lady, socially inclined. Ad. O 35, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electric magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundries. m1

PERSONAL—Cosby Restaurant, 808 Olive st., opposite Custom House. Dinner 25 cents: oysters, New York counts, 25 cents per doz., any style. Open day and night.

DANCING.

NOW is the time to learn dancing: Prof. R. M. Adams, Foster Academy, 16th and Pine sts., offers the best opportunity; the only academy giving five lessons per week; new scholars for the second term will be received next Monday evening, November 16. Call and view the classes and get terms: reception every Wednesday evening. A complimentary party Wednesday evening, November 18.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A musical specialty man to travel with combination, salary sure. T 37, this office. 75

WANTED—Children from 4 to 12 years of age for group and tableaux in the production of "Lost," Apply to Matt. L. Berry, People's Theater, Friday, November 13, at 4 p. m. 75

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—Roller skating teacher by a young lady. C 37, this office; state terms. a34

TREATMENT by metaphysical system at 2227 Olive st. Consultation free. f34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 205 S. 14th st. Female and Chronic diseases specialties. 34

REMOVALS.

DR. RAMEY, specialist, removed to Pope's building, 9th and Olive st.; take elevator on 9th st. a35

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN.
Drug Store in thriving town of 3,000; will invoice about $2,600. Address E 37, this office. a4

FOR SALE—A good saloon; cheap rent, fixtures and a complete outfit cheap to a good man. Inquire at Joseph Schnaider Brewing Company. 4

FOR SALE—Small grocery and cigar stand: good reason for selling. 1812 Market st. f4

FOR SALE—A small notion store; rent cheap. Call 1713 N. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—Printing office and stationery store. C 35, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Half interest in paint shop at a bargain; good established trade. Ad. D 32, this office. f4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 small route on P.-D. Ad. A 12, this office. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Newfoundland watchdog for the want of yard room; gentle with children; cheap. Inquire at 803 N. 6th st. f5

COAL MARKET—Hall's, 2137 Morgan st., 10 bu., $1, direct from cars, 2 bus more than coal yards can give. Send postal. m5

FOR SALE—One fine glass partition with two doors thirty feet long, suited for private office; also railing with gate. Inquire at office of Joseph Schnaider Brewing Company. 5

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley, 807 Franklin av., will sell you elegant pier and mantle mirrors at very low prices. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome bed-room set. Inq. 2937 Market st. 5

FOR the best Illinois nut coal for family use go to J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Coal 10 bu. for $1; 21 bu. for $2 at T. F. Carroll's, 2011 Franklin ave; send postal. a5

HENO TEA, James H. Gibson Snaker Preserves, 700 Market. Entire wheat flour. 5

2801 CAROLINE ST. (near Park av.)—One or two elegant coal level base burners. Call two days. a5

On Time Payments,
At cash prices: no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a room, house or hotel. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. a5

COAL—25 bushels for $2 25 at Bunker Hill Coal Company, 13 N. 10th st. a5

FOR SALE—A large Newfoundland dog; good watch; fond of children. A 37, this office. 5

DIRECTIONS for making and operating a home-made incubator sent postpaid for 25 cents. The Poultry Monthly postpaid 12 cts. Howard Scott, 1732 Franklin av.

Spectacles To Suit All Eyes
from $1 up. Solid gold spectacles sold for cash or on time payments: eyes tested with the finest test case in St. Louis. Store open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Send postal. S. S. Dreifus, 1726 Franklin av. 5

PARROTS, African and South American singing birds, imported English pugs and pet poodles. A. Bohne, Taxidermist, 102 N. 4th st.

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 31 inches high, 20 inches wide, $28. No. 17 N. 2d st 5

YOU can save money by calling on us for your heating stoves, cooking stoves and stove repairs. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

EASY PAYMENTS—Staley's, 807 Franklin av., will furnish elegant bedroom suits at very low prices. 5

On Time Payments.
I will furnish your house with furniture, stoves and carpets cheaper than any other house in St. Louis. Call and be convinced. Henry Walker, 206 N. 12th st. a5

FOR SALE—One coal scale, in good order; a lot of charcoal at 85c per barrel; one 3 horse wagon for sale, or will trade for stake wagon. Call at 1516 N. 10th st. f5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and heaters go to Dunn's loan office. 912 Franklin av.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PERSONAL—A lady manicure at Dr. Kenison's, chiropodist, 623½ Olive st.; also a lady assistant to button ladies' boots, etc. 74

TAPE WORM.
DR. A. W. RAMEY, specialist in treatment of tape worm. Head guaranteed or no pay. Thousands of references. Office, 9th and Olive st., Pope's Building.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. m74

R. SABINE'S Matrimonial Agency, 813 N. 16th st., bet. Morgan and Franklin av. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor; for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths; hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. m74

PERSONAL—Silk hats remade into the Dunlap or Broadway styles. Stiff and soft hats dyed and remodeled into fashionable fall shapes. Work from the country promptly attended to. J.M. Hampson, 318 S. 4th st.

PERSONAL—Note the fact that I am making crayons and pastel portraits at lower rates, and in better style than was ever possible before; my patrons should give their orders before the autumn rush commences. 74 J. A. SCHOLTEN 920 and 922 Olive st.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barn etc. 819 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card. 818 Locust st. 74

EDUCATIONAL.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, arithmetic, telegraphing, shorthand, etc. Open day and night. 27

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 613 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 27

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped, estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, etc.; clean and safe; get our rates. 1005 Olive st., R. U. Leonori, jr., & Co. 81

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored: money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 81

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Two nice front rooms on third floor $8; water on the floor. Apply on premises. 13

103 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Second floor, two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. f13

107 S. TWENTIETH ST.—2d story front room fur. bath, gas and fire. $10 a13

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping. a13

123 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—A completely furnished room and kitchen, on 2nd floor, for light housekeeping. f13

303 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; also one room for gent, $6 per month. f13

312 S. BROADWAY.—Two connecting rooms for 3 or 4 gents or light housekeeping; also other rooms for $12 and $14. a13

406 CERRE ST.—Nicely fur. room for light housekeeping at $8, hall room at $5. a13

717½ CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room, suitable for light housekeeping; also a nice hall room, fur. or unfur.; rent reasonable. a13

801 S. EIGHTH ST.—Five unfurnished rooms with bath. f13

815 S. EIGHTH ST.—Two rooms furnished for housekeeping to parties without children a13

907 S. EIGHTH ST.—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; convenient to Union Depot: all conveniences. a13

917 PARK AV.—Elegant suite of rooms; lower floor; new house; rent reasonable. 13

1007 S. SEVENTH ST.—A nicely furnished room. a13

1019 PARK AV.—Three rooms; first floor; price $15. f13

1103 CHOUTEAU AV.—Front and back parlor, fur. or unfur. a13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two rooms on second floor furnished, and one parlor room. a13

1112 ST. ANGE AV.—Furnished front room; bath, gas and fire; private family; ref. req. a13

1117 S. COMPTON AV.—3-room flats, rent $13. 1118 S. Compton av., 4 rooms. $13. a13

1117 CASS AV.—Large, nicely furnished front room, for man and wife or two gents. f13

1206 MADISON ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms. f13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—For rent—Furnished rooms; single or en suite; for light housekeeping. a13

1225 ST. CHARLES ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gents or light housekeeping, with or without board. a18

1226 MADISON ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. a13

1305 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms, singly, two or three for light housekeeping: two small rooms $8 per month. f13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Front room nicely furnished: splendid stove and every convenience: rent only $9, including fire. a13

1328 ST. ANGE AV.—Four or five unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; stone-front; cheap to small family. a13

1413 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely fur. front room: so. ex.: modern improvements. a13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Two large convenient rooms, en suite: furnished: with everything complete for light housekeeping: parties without children. a13

1506 OLIVE ST.—Two connecting rooms well furnished; suitable for two or three gentlemen or gentleman and wife: terms moderate. a13

1516 WASHINGTON AV.—An elegantly fur. parlor bed-room by day, week or month. a13

1529 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure. a13

1606 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished parlors; also 2d-story front furnished or unfurnished. a13

1623 CLARK AV.—Three rooms on first, and three on second floor. f13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Well furnished front parlor and second story front with fire; one hall room. a13

2007 CHESTNUT ST.—Front or back parlors, furnished, with all necessary conveniences; hot and cold baths and heaters: rent low; references exchanged. a13

2012 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen only. a13

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—Desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. a13

2013 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; $8 a month. a13

2307 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant furnished rooms. a13

2327 NORTH MARKET ST.—Three rooms in new house; water in kitchen; also two rooms.

2327 WRIGHT ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 gents. w13

2328 SCOTT AV.—Three rooms, second floor. a13

2601 MORGAN ST.—Two pleasant front rooms to couple without children, or gentlemen. a13

2814 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly newly furnished rooms; for gentlemen only; refs. exchanged.

2814 OLIVE ST.—Choice furnished or unfurnished rooms to permanent parties; moderate terms; first-class accommodation. a13

2841 S. THIRTEENTH ST.—Five rooms upstairs: all conveniences and fine locality.

3025 N. TWENTIETH ST.—4 nice rooms; 1st floor, f13

3127 OLIVE ST.—Large 3d story front room elegantly furnished; so. exp. strictly private family. a13

FOR RENT—Clemens' Flats, 11th and Howard sts., fine suite of four rooms on either first or second floor, in first class order, at $16 per month; water, sprinkling, etc., free. BERGMANN & CORNET, 110 N. 8th st. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished back parlor, suitable for two gentlemen only; use of hot and cold bath; private family. Ad. W 32, this office. a13

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished front room in a small private family to two gents with breakfast and supper in vicinity of Lafayette Park; terms $18 per month ref. ex. Ad. E 28, this office. f13

FOR the best Illinois nut coal for family use go to J. H. Siegrist, 310 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—Northeast cor. Hickory st. and Mississippi av., 2nd story front or suite, well furnished. a13

FOR RENT—3 large unfurnished rooms in private family. 2932 Olive st. f13

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms handsomely furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen or husband and wife. H 37, this office. a13

FOR RENT—One or two elegant rooms; private family. 2130 Olive st. a18

FOR RENT—1406 Lucas place, elegant rooms with first-class board. t13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, so. ex.; fronting park, for two gents: private family. 1523 Carr st. a13

WANTED—A young man as room mate for 2d-story front room. Apply to Juls, 407 Walnut st., barber shop. a13

WANTED—Small family to take part of house in Western part of city; all conveniences; rent low. Apply 2759 Gratiot st. a13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, day, week or by the month: all well heated: prices very low Hotel Alexa, 7th and Olive sts. Ladies' parlor attached to hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished houses you can get
If you advertise; you bet.

BOARDING.

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board: first-class, central location: large yard. t18

911 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—One furnished front room, with or without board, in a private family. a18

1207 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms nicely furnished with or without board, at moderate rent; bath. t18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable furnished rooms, with superior table board. a18

1510 OLIVE ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished with or without board. a18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Second and third story rooms, single or en suite: fur. or unfur., with board. t18

1705 PARK AV.—Two elegantly furnished front rooms, also smaller rooms, with good and reasonable board. Mrs. C. Offerman. m18

1808 OLIVE ST.—Fur. back parlor for man and wife, or two gents, with board. 18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with board; terms reason ble: ex.; ref. req. a18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One pleasant room: southern exposure; nicely furnished: with board. 18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Fur. parlors, single or en suite; also, other rooms, with or without board.

2107 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. a18

2227 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant well furnished rooms, with board. f18

2714 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board. a18

2733 GAMBLE ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board for two gents or gent and wife: also day board. a18

2228 RANDOLPH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms first-class board; day board $3 50 per week.

2801 CAROLINE ST. (near Park av.)—Second front: so ex.; adj. room: east ex.; elegantly fur. with every conv.; suitable for four gentlemen; no other boarders; ref. req. a18

2811 EASTON AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. a18

3107 LUCAS AV.—2d story front and other nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; refs. given. t18

3119 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. a18

WANTED—To board a small family; rooms pleasant and terms reasonable. 324 S. Ewing av. 18

FOR RENT—To quiet parties a suite of parlors; board for ladies. Ad. B 35, this office. t18

MUSICAL.

GEO. FOSTER & CO.,
1630 OLIVE STREET,
Dealers in George Steck & Co.'s, Vose & Sons', Kroeger & Son's and C. H. Stone's pianos. All instruments guaranteed and sold on easy monthly payments. 27

WANTED—By a beginner, a situation to teach music; lessons cheap. Ad. B 37, this office. a27

FOR SALE—Cheap—A music teacher leaving the city must sacrifice a 7⅓ octave upright triple string piano less than half cost; rare chance. Address H 35, this office. 27

PIANOS.
Call and see the best piano in the world. Made by the former foreman of Steinway's factory.
KOERBER'S,
1103 OLIVE ST.

WANTED—Pupils: piano furnished for practice; special attention given beginners; book furnished. Mrs Inman, 1604 Olive st. f27

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

315 CHANNING AV.—Near Locust street, nice 6-room house, hall, gas, bath, etc $22 50. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. 14

909 MORRISON AV. (formerly Winter st.)—5 rooms, upper floor, bath and furnished attic in good order. Inquire at 909 Morrison av., or 1126 S. 4th st.

2022 CHESTNUT ST.—7 rooms and bath-room, in best of order; rent low to good tenant. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 14

2329 OLIVE ST.—Nice 11-room house, hall, gas, bath and all modern improvements. $45. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st. 14

2617½ WASH ST.—Few doors from Jefferson av. car line, and on line of new Cable car line, 6 rooms and bath rooms; house in best of order; rent low to good tenant. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 14

2916 CHESTNUT ST.—New-stone front of 8 rooms; hall, bath, gas; hot and cold water; rent low to good tenant. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine. 14

3710 COOK AV.—A new stone front, 8 rooms, neatly papered; gas fixtures, furnace, laundry, stable. Apply at 3708 Cook av. a14

FOR RENT—2919 Lucas av., 10-rooms, stone front. Apply to S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

FOR RENT—Three-room cottage and stable. Inquire at 2536 North Market. a14

A 6-Room House for $16 Per Month.
No 2813 Sheridan avenue, a neat, two-story brick house of 6 rooms, hall, gas, etc., to a good tenant we will rent for the above low figure.
MEAGHER & NAGLE,
204 N. Eighth Street.

FOR RENT

4364 VISTA AV.—Tower Grove Station, 7-room brick dwelling in good order; large yard and stable. $25 00

3935 PAGE AV.—Two-story, 8-room brick, stone front: large side yard and stable. $35 00

SHAW AV., north side, first house west of Shaw place—An 8-room dwelling, gas, bath and water; stable, etc.; lot 100x400 ft. $40 00

2908 MORGAN ST.—Two-story mansard roof, 10-room house, all modern improvements: good order. $55 00

3021 WASHINGTON AV.—A fine 3 story, 12-room stone front, at present occupied by Mr. E. Walsh; will give possession in two or four weeks. $90 00

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut St.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

127-29 POPLAR—Store and 16 rooms fur. or unfur.; suitable for saloon or boarding house: in first-class condition. Henry Hiemenz, jr., 507 Chestnut st. a17

305 PINE ST.—Nice front office on ground floor, $25; with water and gas. a17

FOR RENT—2 good rooms on first floor, arranged for professional offices. 2746 Morgan st. a17

FOR RENT—A barber shop with fixtures at Union Depot Hotel. 707 to 711 Spruce st. w17

FOR RENT—A place for dairy, with every possible convenience, at liberal terms. Ad. K 29, this office. a13

FOR RENT—A room 40x40, light and central location, with water and gas, specially fitted for manufacturing business. Call at 1641 Franklin av. a17

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a good horse on weekly payments, or will take him for his feed for the winter; light work. K 37, this office. f11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 wagon for street candy peddling. 1322 Washington av. w12

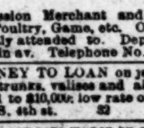
FOR SALE—$35—Good work-horse. 1324 Washington avenue a13

$85 WILL buy a fine 2-year-old horse, at 2821 Madison st. a12

FOR SALE—A very fine saddle pony: can be seen at 834 S. 7th st., during day. a12

FOR SALE—A fine stylish team of horses perfectly sound to be seen every noon at 611 Morgan. A. Bergan. a12

ALL SORTS.



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St. Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick,
Commission Merchant and Dealer in Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 203 N. 4th st., corner of Franklin av. Telephone No. 3,147. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte; 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

YOU can save money by calling on us for your heating stoves, cooking stoves and stove repairs. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

A THOUSAND chromo cards, envelopes or bill heads for 90 cents. Howard Scott, printer, 1732 Franklin av.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing; Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan. 32

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A new 8-stop cottage organ at half price. Apply 3301 S. Jefferson av. a7

Flats are now what the people build;
Advertisers keep theirs filled.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon fixtures at a great bargain; also store, No. 713 Pine st., for rent. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—1427 and 1429 new 23d st., new 6-room brick house: marble mantels, front and back entrances to 2d story, front, side and back yards and stable, one-half block south of Cass av. Price $3,100 each. Sold on easy terms. Apply to D. B. HAYNES & CO., 211 N. 8th st. 8

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—To rent on shares or salary, by an experienced farmer and stock raiser, a well stocked, first class farm. Ad. B 36, this office. a81

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

WHEREAS, Armand Sertier and Harriet, his wife, by their certain deed of trust recorded in book 13, page 379 of the office of the Recorder of County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and dated May 8, 1880, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described piece of ground, lying and being in St. Louis County, State of Missouri, to-wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of the school-house lot, in the west half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, township forty-five north, range six east: thence west two hundred and seventy-eight feet four inches; thence north seven hundred and eighty-three feet four inches to the south line of Clayton road; thence east with the south line of Clayton road four hundred and eighty-nine feet: thence south six hundred and eleven feet to the northeast corner of said school-house lot; thence west with the north line of school-house lot two hundred and ten feet to the northwest corner of said school-house lot; thence south to the west line of said school-house lot two hundred and nine feet to the place of beginning, containing eight acres, and being the same property acquired by Armand Sertier of John Lee and wife by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city, late county, of St. Louis, in book 517, page 42, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas the principal note in said deed of trust described is past due and remains unpaid: Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on
WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1885,
for the purposes of said trust.
C. C. HARTMAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 6, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, by his deed of trust, dated July 3, 1883, and recorded in book 70?, page 470 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, John Van Kamen conveyed the property hereinafter described to the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas one of said notes is past due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the following described real estate to-wit: That certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situated in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being in Newman & Howard's sub-division of block number four (4) of the city commons of the city of St. Louis, and in block 1807 of said city, to-wit: Lot number one (1) of said sub-division, and having a front of thirty-two (32) feet on the east line of Mississippi avenue, with a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley fifteen (15) feet wide, and bounded north by lot number nine (9) or Ryan & McNulty's sub-division of said block number four (4) of the city commons, east by said alley, south by lot number two (2) of said Newman & Howard's sub-division and west by Mississippi avenue, at the east front door of the Court House in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of
WEDNESDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1885,
at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of said trust. BERNARD KERNAN, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., November 7, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Michael Bloser and Christine Bloser his wife (both over nine months dead), by their deed of trust dated October 17, 1883, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 694, at page 176, conveyed to Rudolph Bender, trustee, the following described real estate: Lot number one (1) in block number five (5) of Thornton D. Murphy's second addition to the city of St. Louis, Mo., a plat whereof is of record in the office of the Recorder for the said city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of fifty (50) feet on California street, by a depth of one hundred and twenty-three feet and eight inches (123 ft. 8 in.) to a line running through said block with said California street, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of the principal note, which has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed. I, the undersigned, having been appointed trustee by the Honorable Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in place of the original trustee, who has departed this life, and by reason of the refusal to act of the sheriff of the City of St. Louis, Mo., I will offer the said property for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, A. D., 1885,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day for the purposes of said trust.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR., Trustee.
St. Louis, October 30, 1885.

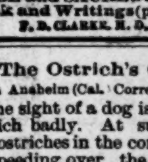
MASTER'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI } ss. Marie Servan Compet vs. The McKenney Tubular Rail Company, et al., defendants. In Equity. No. 2,552.

The undersigned, appointed by an order of this Court in the above entitled cause dated November 9, 1885, Master in Chancery, and instructed "to inquire and state to the Court the amounts due to the complainant, and all other persons, on the bonds and mortgage mentioned and set forth in the said bill of complaint, and also to report what interest, if any, the City of Lagrange, defendant herein, has to the premises described on the bill of complaint, and whether said premises, in said Trust Deed described, can be sold at judicial sale in parcels without prejudice to the debt secured by said Trust Deed," do hereby give notice to all parties concerned that he will hear testimony of and concerning the matters above set forth, and take proof of ownership of all bonds held and outstanding under said mortgage, at his office, No. 1 Broadway, in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, on the
30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1885,
at 11 o'clock a. m., and from time to time thereafter as may be specially set at adjournment until the same is completed.
B. GRATZ BROWN.
Master in Chancery, pro hac vice in the Circuit Court of the United States for Eastern District of Missouri.
St. Louis, November 10, 1885.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.
Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., **rendering Marriage improper or unhappy,** are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.
A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.
MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

DR. CLARKE
NO CURE! NO FEE!! ESTABLISHED 1851. ST. LOUIS, MO. 811 Locust St.
Treats with the greatest SUCCESS



ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES
☞ A written guarantee of cure given in every case undertaken. ☞ All consultations FREE and SACRED. Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Book and Writings (plain envelope two stamps.
F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 811 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Ostrich's Characteristics.

From Anaheim (Cal.) Correspondence.

The sight of a dog is sufficient to frighten an ostrich badly. At such vision, if permitted, the ostriches in the corrals would immediately be speeding over the sandy plain, through a waste of tall, wild sunflowers at a gait which would astonish a horse trainer. Dr. Sketchley has three dogs on his farm, but they are all kept behind the buildings out of sight of the ostriches. When a keeper approaches them to annoy them they emit a hissing sound like a goose, and try to bite the intruder. They have no strength in their bills, however, and are harmless unless they get a chance to kick. Unlike the emu, which is exhibited often as an African ostrich, they have but one toe on each foot. This is a terrible weapon. The bird kicks forward. The force is shown in the exploit of one bird, which kicked a stout board on the side of its corral, and broke it in two at one blow. The toe is pointed and will cut like a knife. The bird which was killed at one kick had its breast laid open with an ugly wound. Of the young birds all are perfectly shaped except one, which has a club foot, and which walks on the back of the clubbed foot, the toe turning up. The gait of even this bird is elastic. All the birds walk precisely after the fashion adopted by many young ladies in San Francisco of late, whose gait may, therefore, perhaps be correctly described in the future as the "ostrich walk." It is as if the bird stepped on hot gridirons. The feet are taken briskly up and raised high, and the body and head oscillate. This style was learned in South Africa, and not in San Francisco, and is as old as the race of desert birds.

Barker's Windfall.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., November 12.—Charles M. Barker, single, 28 years of age, has fallen heir to $7,500,000 by the death of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Ann Thurlan, of London.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Damage Cases Against Corporations on Trial Under the Dome.

The Familiar Street-Car Accident Rehearsed Before a Jury—A Canine Reception for a Collector—Claim of a Widow Against the Foresters—Entries for the December Term—Mrs. Palmer's Grievance—Matters in Litigation.

The case of Charles Dunn against the Cass avenue and Fair Grounds Railroad Company is before Judge Thayer and a jury to-day in Court No. 5. There have been two mistrials of this case, and this is the third call. The claim is for $5,000 damages for injuries to a boy who was run over by one of the company's cars. From the testimony at the previous trial it appeared that the lad was on the rear platform of a car in motion and he alighted without ringing the bell. In passing from the rear of the car he was knocked down by the horses attached to a car approaching rapidly in the opposite direction down grade.

The company, replying to the amended petition filed in the lad's behalf, stated that he was not a passenger, inasmuch that he did not pay his fare, and was, therefore, not entitled to the protection and care of the company's servants. Furthermore, it is averred that the driver of the car moving in the opposite direction had not time to prevent the accident.

A Collector Savagely Received.

Thomas M. McDermott filed suit to-day against Frank Bache, claiming $5,000 damages for personal injuries. Mr. McDermott is represented by Wm. C. Marshall, and he alleges that in pursuance of his duty as a collector he called at the residence of Mr. Bache, 2033 Walnut street. He rang the door-bell, and in response a vicious and dangerous dog appeared on the steps. He was thrown down by the animal and bitten in ten places on the arms and limbs, causing injuries which confined him to his room for several weeks. His bill for medical attendance alone was $50.

Fell on His Foot.

The damage suit of Henry Steffen against A. B. Mayer and Frederick Mayer is before a jury to-day in Judge Dillon's Court. This is a claim for a mashed foot. Mr. Steffen was in the employ of the Mayers, who own and operate a bone-black factory in the north end, near the Wabash track. On the 23d of April, 1884, the plaintiff was directed by the Mayers to assist in unloading some machinery in the vicinity of the track, and while thus engaged a Wabash train passed along, scaring the horses attached to the wagon which the employes were unloading. The machinery fell upon Steffen's foot, and he claims that his employers should have exercised care in guarding the team to prevent such an accident. They answer, setting forth that the accident was the direct result of carelessness on the part of the plaintiff and the men working with him.

Suit Against the Foresters.

The case of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Smith against the United Order of Foresters is called to-day in Court No. 4. This is a widow's action for recovery of the sum due on a benefit certificate issued to her late husband, John H. Smith. The United Order refused to pay Mrs. Smith on several grounds. It is alleged that at the medical examination of her husband he did not state that he was suffering from pulmonary disease, and it is further alleged that he was suspended from one of the lodges of the order for the non-payment of dues. Depositions were taken in behalf of the widow to show that her husband was reinstated.

Palmer and His Pistol.

The divorce case of Mrs. Laura B. Palmer against Elihu Palmer is before Judge Horner to-day. The Palmers were married July 11, 1882, in this city, and lived together until January 16 of the following year. Mrs. Palmer alleges that she was a faithful and affectionate wife and did everything in her power to make her husband happy and comfortable. She alleges, however, that he rendered her condition intolerable and ultimately he absented himself without cause. On one occasion Mrs. Palmer alleges that her husband shot at her and caused a painful wound from which she suffered for a considerable time.

A Verdict for the Boy.

The jury in the Porter damage suit against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, for injuries to a lad caused by the overturning of a portable furnace on the sidewalk, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2,250. The Brewing Association will move for a new trial.

The Approaching Term.

This is the last week but one for filing suits in the Circuit Court returnable to the December term. The record in the Circuit Clerk's office will close on Saturday evening, November 21. There are 264 new cases on file up to the present time.

Order of Sale.

Judge Thayer to-day ordered a decree in partition and order of sale in the case of C. E. Carry and others against Wm. Wetmore. R. J. Stillwell was appointed special commissioner and his bond was fixed at $25,000.

Engravings and Etchings for Home Decorations.

See all the latest at Hedheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street, the Leading Art Dealers.

LOUISVILLE WINS.

Result of the Telegraph Operators' Type-writer Contest Officially Announced.

CHICAGO, November 12.—The following is the report of the type-writer contest between telegraph operators for prizes offered by the Associated Press: "At my request Major Chamberlin kindly consented to act as referee in the type-writer contest. I forwarded to him the senders' copy and the type-writer copy made for competition for the prize of $50 offered for the best work and $25 for second place. Upon the receipt of Mr. Chamberlin's report sent and received copy of news and markets, I opened and examined the returns in the presence of Messrs. Copeland and Jennings, who compared the letters placed on the copy by Mr. Chamberlin and the private mark on each copy made by myself before the copy was sent to Cincinnati. The following is Mr. Chamberlin's decision: I have carefully examined the six copies of type-writer report taken for competitive purposes and herewith submit my report of the result. The copies came to me with no distinctive marks to make it possible to distinguish their identity. I designated them A, B, C, D, E and F. I made two comparative tests, one upon markets and one upon news. The first showed that A and F fell far below the others. Their report was not complete, showing they did not succeed in taking the full number of words sent. The test on news showed a like result as to A and F, and I left them practically out of the contest. In the markets C made a fine showing, D very good, B fairly good, and E almost equal to B. In news D made a slightly better showing than C; both were so much better than B and E that I made a still further test, which gave C a decided lead over D and placed him on the whole clearly at the head of the list. In the news test I found that E clearly beat B, so that upon the whole I should rank the specimens thus: First, C; second, D; third, E; fourth, B; Fifth, F; Sixth, A. C and D are nearly rivals. E and B are considerably below them, and F and A away below E and B. D's matter was written too closely, the lines being too close, but I did not put that against him in the test. Hoping this examination and report will be satisfactory, I am yours truly.
W. H. CHAMBERLIN."

The following is the result: Louisville, C, first, Mr. Alihands; Pittsburg, D, second, Mr. Williams; Nashville, E, third, Mr. Morris; Chicago, D, fourth, Mr. Copeland; Indianapolis, F, fifth, Mr. Lee; Indianapolis, A, sixth, Mr. Smith. Yours truly.
ADDISON C. THOMAS.

The Exposition Skating Academy.

The roller skating academy located in the Exposition Building will open Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock and thereafter remain open for the season. Postlewaite's Band will furnish music for the opening. The academy has been excellently fitted up. It will be well lighted and perfectly ventilated; the skates will be of the best make, and there will be an extra floor for beginners.

Buried in a Well.

DOVER, N. H., November 12.—Horace Bogan and Fred. Shorey were buried yesterday by the caving in of a well. Shorey is believed to be fatally injured. Bogan's body has not been recovered.

TOO SOON YE[T]

Col. Flad's Objections to … Wires Under Ground at P…

Why the Dorsett Company Sh… Be Given a Franchise—Je… ley's Position With Regar… mation—Grand Jury Recom… tions—Improving Easton A… City Hall Notes.

The Dorsett Underground Wire Com… ing the Municipal Assembly for permi… its conduits in the streets of the city … Flad to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this … think it would be the height of folly to … company a franchise now. If I under… proposition right it is that they intend … duits in the streets filled with wires whi… lease to any company desiring them. … I don't see that this system is what w… I'll tell you why I think any action tow… the wires underground now would be f… periments in carrying wires under… being made all over the country at pr… none of them have, as yet, been crowne… degree of success. Now, we are only in … of the thing. Who can tell how soon the … tube system will be perfected and adop… soon other applications of electricit… will be invented? Why, therefore, co… put wires under ground now before we … where we stand. Why not wait until t… of successfully carrying underground … been solved. I suppose the Dorsett pla… as any now in existence, but I don't kn… any better. If the Municipal Assem… give this company a franchise now … create a monopoly beside which the g… would be as nothing. And it does … streets of wires. Only such companies … system as care to do it. The others w… their wires on the poles they now have t… as far as the city is concerned the gi… franchise would do no good. We ar… that wires should go underground, bu… rush them under. The telegraph comp… anxious as the public to have the … ground, and more so, as every storm … costs them thousands of dollars … as the problem has been … telegraph companies will come … front with a request to be p… take their wires from the housetops … beneath the pavement. Then why sho… wait until that discovery is made?"

"What is your plan?"

"I think the best thing the city could … to build a sub-way beneath the street… like a sewer. If this were done all, so… and pipes could be carried in it—everyt… except water and sewage—and there w… more gas monopolies or telegraph m… electric light monopolies. Pneumatic … be carried through it, as could all oth… pipes. The sub-way could be extended … demanded, but once built there would … the promiscuous ripping up of streets."

"Would the streets be ripped up for … company?"

"They propose to put their conduit… sidewalks. I don't know what they w… the space under the sidewalk is excav… cupied by the owners of the property."

"Have you any further objections?"

"I have a great many more. If the … Assembly or the Mayor wants to hear t… be pleased to let them know what the… great and overwhelming objection is t… create a monopoly and shut out comp… can't afford to do that. We've got to … petition, and we've got to have it so th… set of wires comes down they must all … and I don't see how these results will … by clothing the Dorsett Company w… chise."

Coakley on Cremation.

"I see that I am put down as being … cremation," said Delegate Coakley … "first, because I am ignorant, and, sec… I am a Catholic. Well, that's all rig… like to say, however, that I'm not … cremation. I don't care whether the… body or fire it through spa… nearest fixed star. They can … blew their dead up with dynamite if … but I don't want any of the fragmen… the passage of people in the street. … throw the remains of their friends in … viding they don't put them in any pl… bridge, where the city gets its water … can cremate any number of dead pe… care, but I don't propose to have t… done where the children of those wh… Grove Park to hear music, play, nor … have invested money in property w… profits accruing to their investmen… talk about ignorance, and the lack of … backwardness and opposition to huma… all poppycock. These men have no… their crematory right in the heart of … residence district, beside our hand… That's what I'm objecting to. I … that if they'll choose … where their crematory will not … the value of surrounding property I'll … get a bill through giving them the righ… bodies. They say that we waited unti… ready to build before we objected. T… They did not get their land until thre… their building permit had been given t… getting out of their building permit … announcement to the public that … locate on the site selected. When they … permit they were told that they would … to the Municipal Assembly, but they … expected a fight and were prepared … unless they want to be shut out … altogether they had better choose som… they will adorn and take steps toward… ing the matter.

Grand Jury Recommenda…

The announcement that the Grand … condemn the Municipal Assembly for … provide more fully for the Fema… connection with the fact that the last … inveighed against them for not separa… and the vicious elements in the Ho… has stirred the Assemblymen up, a… that some of them will make an effort … institutions more generously provided … old feeling of indifference is stro… majority, and the prediction is ma… Assembly will do no more than other… "It's all very well," said a city official … "to talk about separating the vicious … at the House of Refuge, but who's go… Who is the man who can tell when a… praved and when it is not. Here are s… who are utterly and completely dep… mothers will swear with lifted eyes th… angels with some of the gilt rubbed o… are you going to act. Can you tell the… that their children are utterly bad an… have to go into the depraved depart… you take them on their words a… children in with the innocent. Do y… possible to do any good for a boy or a… condemned as wicked and put alon… that are concededly wicked? I don't … to bring them up together, good and … can't do anything else. There isn't a… face of the earth who could separa… from the chaff at the Refuge."

With regard to the Insane Asyl… House, which institutions are actua… with insane, it is understood that pro… made by the Comptroller next … erection of a long, low barracks o… Asylum grounds for the accommo… insented old people.

Improving Easton Ave…

Delegate Stone was at the City Hal… consulting with the Mayor and other… he proposes putting into the House … improvement of Easton avenue. "… pose," said he, "that there is any one … in the city which is so necessary or … many people are interested as th… Easton avenue and the St. Charles ro… city has now acquired property, by … demnation proceedings and subseque… sufficient to widen the road twenty fe… avenue to the city limits. Now, wi… this twenty foot addition graded a… guttered and leveled. As soon as thi… Citizens' Railway company will put d… track to Rinkeville and run ca… time. That is what we w… all, we want sidewalks. There isn't a … walk on the road, and in rainy weathe… becomes a morass. That part of the … thickly settled now and we are begi… metropolitan and to think that we o… something better than country roads."

Notes.

Councilman Straub's seat will b… [the] time to come as that gentlem…

CIVIL COURTS.

Cases Against Corporations Trial Under the Dome.

...liar Street-Car Accident Re... Before a Jury—A Canine ...on for a Collector—Claim of ...w Against the Foresters— ...for the December Term—Mrs. ...s Grievance—Matters in Liti...

...of Charles Dunn against the Cass ... Fair Grounds Railroad Company is ... Thayer and a jury to-day in Court ...e have been two mistrials of this case, ...he third call. The claim is for $5,000 ... injuries to a boy who was run over by ...ompany's cars. From the testimony ...ous trial it appeared that the lad was ...platform of a car in motion and be ...bout ringing the bell. In passing from ...he car he was knocked down by the ...ed to a car approaching rapidly in ...direction down grade. ...pany, replying to the amended ...filed in the lad's behalf, ...e was not a passenger, inasmuch that ...y his fare, and was, therefore, not en... ...rotection and care of the company's ...Furthermore, it is averred that the ...car moving in the opposite direction ... to prevent the accident.

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...of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Smith against the ...der of Foresters is called to-day in Court ...is is a widow's action for recovery of the ...n a benefit certificate issued to her late ...John H. Smith. The United Order re... ...ay Mrs. Smith on several grounds. It is ...at the medical examination of her hus... ...d not state that he was suffering from ...y disease, and it is further alleged that he ...ded from one of the lodges of the order ...on-payment of dues. Depositions were ...behalf of the widow to show that her hus... ...reinstated.

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...of the Telegraph Operators' Type-...iter Contest Officially Announced.

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"At my request Major Chamberlin kindly ...ted to act as referee in the type-writer con... ...I forwarded to him the senders' copy and the ...riter copy made for competition for the ...f $50 offered for the best work and $25 for ...place. Upon the receipt of Mr. Chamber... ...port sent and received copy of news and ...s, I opened and examined the returns in the ...ce of Messrs. Copeland and Jennings, ...compared the letters placed on the ...by Mr. Chamberlin and the private ...on each copy made by myself before the copy ...nt to Cincinnati. The following is Mr. Cham... ...'s decision: I have carefully examined the ...pies of type-writer report taken for competi... ...rposes and herewith submit my report of ...sult. The copies came to me with no dis... ...e marks to make it possible to distinguish ...identity. I designated them A, B, C, D, E and ...made two comparative tests, one upon mar... ...d one upon news. The first showed that A ...F fell far below the others. Their ... was not complete, showing they did ...ucceed in taking the full number of words ... The test on news showed alike result as to ...d F, and I left them practically out of the ...st. In the markets C made a fine showing, D ...good, B fairly good, and E almost equal to B. ...ews D made a slightly bet er showing than C; ...were so much better than B and E that I made ... further test, which gave C a decided lead ...D and placed him on the whole clearly at the ... of the list. In the news test I found that E ...ly beat B, so that upon the whole I should ... the specimens thus: First, C; second, ...third, E; fourth, B; Fifth, F; Sixth, A. ...d D are nearly rivals. E and B are consider ... below them, and F and A way below E and ...D's matter was written too closely, the lines ...g too close, but I did not put that against him ...e test. Hoping this examination and report ...be satisfactory, I am yours truly.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

...e following is the result: Louisville, C, first, ...Alliands; Pittsburg, D, second, Mr. Williams; ...uville, E, third, Mr. Morris; Chicago, D, fourth, ...Copeland; Indianapolis, F, fifth, Mr. Lee; In... ...apolis, A, sixth, Mr. Smith. Yours truly.

ADDISON C. THOMAS.

The Exposition Skating Academy.

...e roller skating academy located in the Expo... ...n Building will open Saturday evening at 7:30 ...ock and thereafter remain open for the season. ...lewaite's Band will furnish music for the open... The academy has been excellently fitted up. ...ill be well lighted and perfectly ventilated; the ...es will be of the best make, and there will be ...xtra floor for beginners.

Buried in a Well.

...OVER, N. H., November 12.—Horace Bogan and ...d. Shorey were buried yesterday by the caving ...f a well. Shorey is believed to be fatally i... ...d. Bogan's body has not been recovered.

TOO SOON YET.

Col. Flad's Objections to Placing Wires Under Ground at Present.

Why the Dorsett Company Should Not Be Given a Franchise—Jerry Coakley's Position With Regard to Cremation—Grand Jury Recommendations—Improving Easton Avenue—City Hall Notes.

The Dorsett Underground Wire Company is asking the Municipal Assembly for permission to lay its conduits in the streets of the city. Said Col. Flad to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning: "I think it would be the height of folly to grant this company a franchise now. If I understand their proposition right it is that they intend to lay conduits in the streets filled with wires which they will lease to any company desiring them. Well, now, I don't see that this system is what we want, and I'll tell you why I think any action towards putting the wires underground now would be foolish. Experiments in carrying wires underground are being made all over the country at present, and none of them have, as yet, been crowned with any degree of success. Now, we are only in the midst of the thing. Who can tell how soon the pneumatic tube system will be perfected and adopted, or how soon other applications of electricity and gas will be invented? Why, therefore, commence to put wires under ground now before we know really where we stand. Why not wait until the problem of successfully carrying underground wires has been solved. I suppose the Dorsett plan is as good as any now in existence, but I don't know that it is any better. If the Municipal Assembly were to give this company a franchise now they would create a monopoly beside which the gas company would be as nothing. And it does not rid the streets of wires. Only such companies will use the system as care to do it. The others will maintain their wires on the poles they now have up. So that as far as the city is concerned the giving of this franchise would do no good. We are all agreed that wires should go underground, but why not rush them under. The telegraph companies are as anxious as the public to have the wires underground, and more so, as every storm that occurs costs them thousands of dollars. As soon as the problem has been solved the telegraph companies will come to the front with a request to be permitted to take their wires from the housetops to a place beneath the pavement. Then why should we not wait until that discovery is made?"

"What is your plan?"

"I think the best thing the city could do would be to build a sub-way beneath the streets, something like a sewer. If this were done all sorts of wires and pipes could be carried in it—everything in fact, except water and sewage—and there would be no more gas monopolies or telegraph monopolies or electric light monopolies. Pneumatic tubes could be carried through it, as could all other tubes and pipes. The sub-way could be extended as necessity demanded, but once built there would be an end to the promiscuous ripping up of streets."

"Would the streets be ripped up for this Dorsett company?"

"They propose to put their conduits under the sidewalks. I don't know what they will do where the space under the sidewalk is excavated and occupied by the owners of the property."

"Have you any further objections?"

"I have a great many more. If the Municipal Assembly or the Mayor wants to hear them I shall be pleased to let them know what they are. The great and overwhelming objection is that it would create a monopoly and shut out competition. We can't afford to do that. We've got to foster competition, and we've got to have it so that when one set of wires comes down they must all come down, and I don't see how these results will be obtained by clothing the Dorsett Company with a franchise."

Coakley on Cremation.

"I see that I am put down as being opposed to cremation," said Delegate Coakley this morning, "first, because I am ignorant, and, second, because I am a Catholic. Well, that's all right. I'd just like to say, however, that I'm not opposed to cremation. I don't care whether they burn a dead body or fire it through space to the nearest fixed star. They can take and blow their dead up with dynamite if they want to, but I don't want any of the fragments to obstruct the passage of people in the street. And they can throw the remains of their friends in the river providing they don't put them in any place above the bridge, where the city gets its water from. They can cremate any number of dead people for all I care, but I don't propose to have the cremating done where the children of those who go to Tower Grove Park to hear music, play, nor where people have invested money in property will lose the profits accruing to their investment. Now this talk about ignorance, and the lack of culture, and backwardness and opposition to human progress is all poppycock. These men have no right to put their crematory right in the heart of a beautiful residence district, beside our handsomest park. That's what I'm objecting to. I tell them now that if they'll choose some place where their crematory will not depreciate the value of surrounding property I'll help them get a bill through giving them the right to cremate bodies. They say that we waited until they were ready to build before we objected. That is not so. They did not get their land until three days after their building permit had been given them, and the getting out of their building permit was the first announcement to the public that they were to locate on the site selected. When they got out their permit they were told that they would be opposed to the Municipal Assembly, but they said that they expected a fight and were prepared for it. Now, unless they want to be shut out of the city altogether they had better choose some site which they will adorn and take steps toward compromising the matter.

Grand Jury Recommendations.

The announcement that the Grand Jury will condemn the Muncipal Assembly for its neglect to provide more fully for the Female Hospital in connection with the fact that the last Grand Jury inveighed against them for not separating the good and the vicious elements in the House of Refuge has stirred the Assemblymen up, and it is likely that some of them will make an effort to have the institutions more generously provided for. But the old feeling of indifference is strong with the majority, and the prediction is made that this Assembly will do no more than others have done. "It's all very well," said a city official this morning, "to talk about separating the vicious and the good at the House of Refuge, but who's going to do it?" Who is the man who can tell when a child is depraved and when it is not. Here are some children who are utterly and completely depraved. Their mothers will swear with lifted eyes that they are angels with some of the gilt rubbed off. Now how are you going to act. Can you tell these mothers that their children are utterly bad and that they have to go into the depraved department or will you take them on their words and put their children in with the innocent. Do you think it is possible to do any good for a boy or a girl who is condemned as wicked and put along with others that are concededly wicked? I don't. You've got to bring them up together, good and bad, and you can't do anything else. There isn't a man on the face of the earth who could separate the wheat from the chaff at the Refuge."

With regard to the Insane Asylum and Poor House, which institutions are actually crammed with insane, it is understood that provision will be made by the Comptroller next spring for the erection of a long, low barracks on the Insane Asylum grounds for the accommodation of demented old people.

Improving Easton Avenue.

Delegate Stone was at the City Hall this morning consulting with the Mayor and others about a bill he proposes putting into the House shortly for the improvement of Easton avenue. "I don't suppose," said he, "that there is any one improvement in the city which is so necessary or in which so many people are interested as the grading of Easton avenue and the St. Charles rock road. The city has now acquired property, by regular condemnation proceedings and subsequent purchase, sufficient to widen the road twenty feet from Grand avenue to the city limits. Now, what we want is this twenty foot addition graded and the street guttered and leveled. As soon as this is done the Citizens' Railway Company will put down a double track to Rinkeville and run cars on quick time. That is what we want. Above all, we want sidewalks. There isn't a decent sidewalk on the road, and in rainy weather the street becomes a morass. That part of the city is being thickly settled now and we are beginning to feel metropolitan and to think that we ought to have something better than country roads."

Notes.

Councilman Straub's seat will be vacant for some time to come as that gentleman has been granted an indefinite leave of absence, and intends spending the winter in Mexico.

President George W. Allen of the Council has returned from the East and is once more a familiar figure in the Mayor's office.

Chairman Fox of the Gas Committee says that all the evidence is now in and that his report will be submitted to the Assembly in six or eight days.

A DISTINGUISHED TRIO.

A Reception Tendered to A. O. U. W. Officials at the St. James Hotel.

This afternoon at 12:30 o'clock J. J. Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; J. A. Brooks, supreme master workman, and G. W. Reed, supreme commander of the order, were tendered an informal reception in parlor No. 3 of the St. James Hotel. The three gentlemen arrived in the city this morning at 5 o'clock and were met at the depot by a reception committee consisting of John I. Martin, chairman; Dr. W. C. Richardson, W. F. Bohn, Paul H. Bierman and H. S. P. Tudor. The party was driven from the depot to the hotel, and after partaking of breakfast spent the morning hours in visiting local members. At the hour above named all of the gentlemen again assembled at the hotel in parlor No. 3, when Dr. Wm. C. Richardson introduced John I. Martin, who delivered an address of welcome, to which each of the visiting gentlemen responded.

The three gentlemen visit St. Louis to attend the seventeenth anniversary celebration of the founding of the order, which takes place this evening at the Mercantile Library Hall. The entertainment is given under the auspices of the Select Knights and members of the A. O. U. W. of St. Louis. Mr. Upchurch is affectionately called "Father" Upchurch, from the fact that he instituted the order and its sublime ritual, and has ever since been a conspicuous figure in its progress. He refers with pride to the great organization which he founded one dark, stormy winter night in 1868 at Meadsville, Pa., an institution which has since grown to have 150,000 active members and has expended $12,000,000 in relief. The venerable gentleman is now living in an elegant country mansion near Springfield, Mo., the gift of the members of the Order.

Col. G. W. Reed resides at Kansas City, Mo., but came to this city direct from Denver, Col., where he has just instituted the Grand Legion of the Select Knights of the A. O. U. W. of Colorado. Mr. Reed is an ex-journalist, as he was for eight years proprietor and publisher of the Kansas City State Journal at Topeka, Kan. He is the present grand master of the A. O. U. W. of Kansas.

The Rev. J. A. Brooks, the third of the trio, was elected supreme master workman of the United States and Canada at the last session of the Supreme Lodge at Des Moines, Iowa, in June. He has just returned from Boston, where he went to take part in the celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the A. O. U. W.

The programme of to-night's festivities is a pretty production of the printer's art, embellished with five colors, in which appear the anchor, shield and other emblems of the order, and also the photos of the three distinguished visitors.

RAY—STEINWENDER.

A Wedding in Fashionable Society Held this Afternoon.

At six o'clock this evening Miss Clare Steinwender, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Steinwender, will be married to Mr. Edward Day Ray. The ceremony will be performed by Father Keilty, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1753 Missouri avenue, in the presence of the relatives and intimate friends of both parties. It will be followed by a general reception to which over six hundred invitations have been extended. The house has been handsomely decorated with flowers and an orchestra will be in attendance. The bride will wear a robe of gros Romaine silk, made with a long court train, the entire front covered by a fine embroidery of pearls, the design large clusters of grapes, with foliage and tendrils. The corsage is cut in deep points, back and front bordered with a frill of duchess lace, the vest formed of pearl embroideries. There are no sleeves save a frill of lace, met by long undressed kid gloves tied with ribbons. The illusion veil will be worn without ornament, and no flowers will be used except the bridal bouquet of lilies of the valley and Nepaitos roses. The bride will be attended by six young ladies, her cousins, Misses Flora Hoffman, Kate Medart, Adele Medart, Julia Sellner, Tillie Steinwender and Carrie Pruster. They will be attended by the following groomsmen: Mr. Walter McEntire, Mr. Edward Puster, Mr. Edwin Steinwender, Mr. Will Rae, Mr. Herbert Sellner and Mr. Harry Wilson.

Misses Flora Hoffman and Kate Medart will wear pretty toilets of white China crepe, with draperies of valenciennes lace. They will carry large loose bunches of Bon Silene roses; Miss Adela Medart and Julia Sellner will wear pink brocade, combined with Valenciennes lace, and garniture of Jacqueminot roses. Misses Tillie Steinwender and Carrie Puster will wear cream and gold brocade, with trimmings of Valenciennes lace. They will carry Marcheal Niel roses. Mrs. Steinewender will wear black velvet with tablier of black velvet and gold brocade, with trimmings of chantilly lace, duchess lace at the throat, and diamonds. After the reception the bridal pair will go at once to their new home, built and furnished by the father as a bridal present for his daughter. The bride has received besides a great many beautiful and expensive presents; from the groom she received a handsome diamond lace-pin in the form of a crescent and star.

KOHN IS DEAD.

But Jerry Pagels, His Murderer, is Still at Liberty.

Samuel Kohn, who was shot by Jerry Pagels Tuesday night in the alley between Anna, Sidney, Bismarck and third streets, died of his wounds this morning at his residence, 1116 S. Sixteenth street. Pagels is still at large and the holding of the inquest will be deferred for a day or two in the hope that he will be arrested. It is very doubtful that the fugitive will be caught, as the police have been on the lookout for him since his disappearance, without finding any trace of his whereabouts. Yesterday Sergeant Head of the Second Police District made a thorough search for him in Cahokia and vicinity, but failed to gain any information regarding him.

Kohn's Ante-Mortem Statement.

The statement of Kohn to his physician, Dr. Spiegelhalter, and his friends, before he died, makes the deed appear in the light of a deliberate murder. Kohn worked for the Norman Brown Hide Company, and Jerry Pagels, the man who did the shooting, works for the Brooks Hide Co., and considerable business rivalry existed between the two men. Pagels drank hard, and Kohn was securing his trade to such an extent that the former was discharged by his employers. No words, however, had passed between the two men. On Tuesday evening Pagels came to the alley between Anna and Sidney streets and asked the boy employed by the Brown Company if Kohn was in. The boy called to Kohn, who responded by stepping out of the door. Pangels then raised the double-barrel shot-gun he held in his hand, and with an oath, fired twice. Kohn said he knew of no cause of enmity between himself and Pagels except business rivalry. Pagels left his gun in L. Metzoyer's hardware store at Broadway and Barton street and called at the Brooks Hide Co.'s warehouse, remarking to the men there that he went to Brown's to kill Kohn, and he had finished him. The police feel confident that Pogels is in East St. Louis, and expect to have him in custody within a day.

Important Notice.

We do not advertise one price and then write a letter to a customer offering to "print cards for 75c per 100 and engrave a copperplate without charge." Our prices are the same to every one, and lower than any house in the city. 100 cards from plate, $1. Engraved copper plate and 100 cards, $1 40. Latest New York styles in writing papers, seals, wax, wedding and reception invitations.

LONGSTRETH & Co., 612 Olive street.

Second District Police Court.

Judge White had a docket of sixty-seven cases to-day, about one-half of the number being on charge of driving vehicles without license. Seven of these were find $10 each, a few were continued and the remainder nolle pros'd; Sarah Curtis, a woman of the town, was fined $20; Josie Davis, same, $10; and Jacob Catnup for disturbing the peace, $20; Tilda Nolan, a colored member of Pleasant Green Baptist Church at Eighth street and Christy avenue, was arraigned for disturbing services, by unnecessary noise. She with a faction of the church were opposed to hearing the minister who was occupying the pulpit, and as the other faction were suspicious, one of the elders had her arrested. Nothing was proven against her this morning and she was discharged. About one-half the congregation attended court to-day.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Capt. C. F. Lebke has returned from an extensive tour in Southern Illinois.

The Third District police are busy with the unlicensed vehicle drivers to-day.

Sister Mary Losetto of the Visitation Convent died of consumption yesterday evening, aged 61.

To-night Hyde Park Council No. 4, Legion of Honor, gives a private theatrical entertainment at its hall, Thirteenth and Wright streets.

TEHUANTEPEC SHIP RAILWAY.

Removing a Bar to Commerce—Capt. Eads' Next Triumph.

The Advantages of the Tehuantepec Route—Its Saving in Time and Cost—Scientific Indorsements—The Congressional Report of the Last Session—Favorable Status of the Great Enterprise.

The most interesting map in any atlas is, and must always be, that of "The World on Mercator's Projection." The method, as originated by Gerard Mercator, the Flemish geographer and mathematician, of laying down charts and maps by a projection of the earth's surface *in plano*, has never been surpassed in usefulness and attractive interest. In studying it, one can feel with Columbus, that there must be a shorter and more direct way of reaching Eastern Asia from Western Europe than by rounding the Cape of Good Hope. This prince of mariners thought to reach India by steering "ever toward the setting sun." Stretched across his course he found a New World—a continent reaching from the Arctic almost to the Antarctic Zone. It was nearly thirty years after this momentous discovery, that Fernando Magalhaens, a Portuguese sea captain, passed through the straits that divided Terra del Fuego from the main land of Patagonia. The passage through the Straits of Magellan, narrowing at one point to a mile and a half, with precipitous cliffs on either side, in some parts over 2,000 feet in height, reminds one of that much-enduring man, Ulysses, navagating his perilous way between the Scylla and Charybdis of the Homeric legend.

Looking at this map of Mercator's, the first thought is—how priceless in value, would be an ocean pathway between the Northern and Southern Continents of America. How tantalizing that so narrow a neck of land as that of Darien should unite them and be forever a block to inter-oceanic traffic, steadfast and inexorable as the hand of Fate!

Mechanical science, however, has made it possible to surmount this difficulty, by showing how a ship of the largest tonnage can be elevated from the sea level to that of a railway and carried overland to the ocean on the other side of the isthmus.

A careful study of the plans of the "Ship Railway," as elaborated by its projector, Mr. James R. Eads, will convince the most sceptical mind of its practicability. These plans have been perfected by a man whose ability as a practical engineer is universally recognized. During the war of secession he designed and built fourteen ironclad war ships. This necessitated a thorough knowledge of the science of ship building. His later experience in the uses of iron and steel in the long span arches of the great railway bridge of St. Louis gave him familiarity with the strains to which materials are subjected under varying conditions. As a hydraulic engineer he stands at the very head of his profession. Indeed, his study and works as an engineer seem to have specially fitted him to execute this particular work.

Of the enormous value, when completed, of this ship railway, there can be no question. But how to extend trade with the immense regions washed by the Pacific from Alaska to Cape Horn, and find new markets for the ever-increasing productions of the Eastern, Central and Southern States of the Union, is a question the importance of which cannot be over-rated. It is a question with which Congress is always confronted. It is the greatest of all problems, and must commend itself as such to thoughtful Americans. The removal of this bar to commerce would be the solution of the foremost difficulty of to-day. It would quiet the complaint of over-production, open factories now closed and give employment to workers who are at present idle, revive our merchant marine, and be a great accession of strength, prestige and influence to the United States.

In a message to Congress last year, President Arthur thus earnestly presented the salient points of the subject:

"While the enterprise of our citizens has responded to the duty of creating means of speedy transit by rail between the two oceans, these great achievements are inadequate to supply a most important requisite to national union and prosperity. For all maritime purposes, the States upon the Pacific are more distant from those upon the Atlantic than if separated by either ocean alone. Europe and Africa are nearer to New York—and Asia is nearer to California than are those two great States to each other by sea. A nation like ours cannot rest satisfied with such a separation of its mutually dependent members. Within a generation the Western coast has developed into an empire with a large and rapidly growing population, and with vast but only partially developed resources. At the present rate of increase, the end of the century will see us a commonwealth of, perhaps, nearly a hundred millions of people—of which the West should have a considerably larger and richer proportion than now."

The Senate Committe, in 1882, after an exhaustive discussion, not only gave their opinions in favor of the Tehuantepec route as physically and geographically the best, but supported this opinion by that given by the committee of the House of Representatives:

"During the third session of the Forty-sixth Congress, a special committee of the House of Representatives, charged with the duty of considering all questions relating to the Isthmus transit, after a thorough and comprehensive investigation, reported in favor of Mr. Eads' ship railway project, and selected Tehuantepec as by all means the most preferable route for the transit-way."

That portion of the report of the House Committe referred to is as follows:

"Mr. Eads has selected the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and your committee unhesitatingly finds and reports that of all routes across the Isthmus, Tehuantepec is essentially the American route. A glance at the map will at once demonstrate the correctness of this assertion. If a vessel leaving the mouth of the Mississippi River, bound for California, or the Orient, crosses the Isthmus at Tehuantepec, her voyage will be 1,250 miles shorter in distance than if she crossed at Nicaragua, and 2,200 miles shorter than if she crossed at Panama. If a vessel leaving New York, bound for the same destination, crosses the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, her voyage will be 750 miles shorter than if she went by Nicaragua, and 1,250 miles shorter than if she went by Panama. Inasmuch as this large saving of distance chiefly affects only the commerce of this country and that of Mexico, and not the commerce of Europe, it must be at once apparent that the location of a transit-way at Tehuantepec is of vital importance to the commercial interests of the United States.

"The saving of distance is synonymous with cheap transportation. Both at Panama and Nicaragua, at various periods throughout the year, calms prevail to an extent which would greatly decrease the value of either of the routes for sailing vessels. Such, however, is not the case at Tehuantepec, as favorable winds always prevail there, thus affording a guarantee of no serious detention to sailing vessels seeking a passage by that route."

The methods employed by Capt. Eads to lift and move ships are not new. They adapt well-known mechanical principles to the work required.

By the ingenious and eminently practical devices which have been illustrated in a working model and in published descriptions of the plans the ship, laden with cargo, is lifted and moved from ocean to ocean without any possible injury to her: everything has been provided for. The lifting dock, with its system of hydraulic jacks or rams, to distribute the load over the whole area of the great carriage on which it rises out of the water and on which it is transported; the hydraulic governors that balance the dock; the broad and substantial roadway, with its six heavy steel rails connected by long steel plated ties; the powerful locomotives, weighing 100 tons and capable each of hauling a load of over 3,000 tons; the straight lines and easy grades, with five abrupt changes of direction made by great floating turn-tables—these are the general features of the railway, which, for simplicity, abundance of strength and power and adaptability to the country to be traversed and to the work to be done, leaves nothing to be desired.

There is not a shadow of doubt that a loaded vessel can, with these appliances, be hauled with perfect safety in eighteen hours' time from ocean to ocean.

This assertion does not rest merely upon the opinion of the designers, but also upon the statements of independent, disinterested and acknowledged experts.

Let us now consider the cost of the Ship Railway and compare with that of any sea level canal, or canal with locks that has yet been projected. The surveys that have been made, the plans of the harbors, all of which have been carefully considered, and the details of the mechanical work, which have been fully prepared, show that an estimate of $75,000,000 is ample to complete and equip the Ship Railway. The maintenance of the works, considering the substantial character of the construction, will be inexpensive. The cost of hauling ships over this railway will be no more than that of towing and protecting steamers and sailing vessels through a narrow canal. The speed of vessels through a canal at Panama could not be more than from two to three miles an hour—on the railway ten miles per hour can be attained, and eighteen hours would be ample time from ocean to ocean. It is confidently believed that the cost of operating will be so much reduced, with no freight to be handled, no large clerical force to be employed, no great number of train hands and other employes required, as on ordinary railroads, and the cost of maintenance so small, that the Ship Railway can carry its freights for less than 50 per cent of its gross receipts.

The advantages secured for this route by the liberality of the Republic of Mexico, which takes a great interest in the construction of this important work on her territory, is seen in the favorable terms of the concession granted to Mr. Eads by that Republic. Briefly, they are as follows:

The right to construct a ship railway, an ordinary railway and a line of telegraph; to occupy a right of way about one-quarter of a mile in width; a free right of way on public lands; exemption from all duties on ships, passengers and merchandise in transit; importation free of duty of all materials required for construction or maintenance of the railway; exemption from all taxes or other contributions on capital stock and all property of the company; a grant of 1,000,000 acres of public lands; a guarantee of protection by the use, if necessary, of naval and military forces without expense to the company.

Since the Ship Railway was proposed in 1879 for this Isthmus it has been regarded by the public of America with constantly increasing favor. At first it was received with ridicule, but the persistent ability with which it has been put before the notice of the public has gradually overcome prejudice, and to-day no engineer or ship builder of any prominence whatever will deny its entire feasibility. Even the English, who are seldom in a hurry to adopt new plans, are actually in the field with a Ship Railway, and are now constructing one seventeen miles long across the Isthmus of Chignecto, by which the Bay of Fundy will be connected with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the dangerous passage around the coast of Nova Scotia avoided. The only unsettled question in the Ship Railway problem is as to the relative cost of this method of transportation as compared with that of a canal. To remove this uncertainty from the minds of capitalists, the Canadian Parliament has granted a subsidy equal to 4 per cent per annum on its cost for twenty years.

LABOR TROUBLES.

A Big Coal Miners' Strike in the Shenandoah Valley Imminent.

SHENANDOAH, PA., November 12.—There is a steadily growing opposition to the plan followed by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in determining the rate of the miners' wages of this region. During the past few days, in this district, a number of meetings of the Miners' Association have been held to protest against the rate of October wages. The most conservative labor journal of the region had a very significant article yesterday, intimating that its employes are on the verge of a strike, and begs that corporation to heed the miners' demand.

Sixty Cents Per Day.

READING, PA., November 12.—The wages of all employes of the Colebrookdale Iron Works were reduced yesterday 10 per cent. A number of iron ore mines along the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which have been worked steadily during the past season, are preparing to close down. This will throw several hundred men out of employment for the winter. These men work at 60 cents per day during the summer, with no work in the winter.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The Terrible Fatality Caused by a Dynamite Cartridge Placed in a Stove.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., November 11.—Particulars have just been received of a distressing accident which occurred near the little village of Rockfield sixteen miles north of this city, this morning. The little 4-year-old daughter of Jacob Dhein, a lime burner and stone quarreis, innocently picked up a dynamite cartridge used for heavy blasting, and threw it into the kitchen stove. A terrific explosion followed, shattering the house, killing the little girl, fatally injuring Mrs. Dhein and seriously mutilating other members of the family. The child's head and arm were torn from the body, its head being found a distance from the house attached to a portion of the family dog's head, the animal having stood by the little one's side at the time. The mother had both limbs broken and her body frightfully mutilated in the region of her bowels. She cannot recover. Mr. Dhein had several bones broken, but it is thought he is not fatally injured. The force of the explosion was so great as to scatter portions of the building for miles about.

FREE TRADERS.

Important Papers Read at This Morning's Session of the Free Trade Conference.

CHICAGO, November 12.—At this morning's session of the Free Trade Conference a Committee on Resolutions was appointed and ordered to report this afternoon, and the following papers were read: "The Pauper Labor of Europe," by Thomas G. Sherman, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Does a High Tariff on Wool Benefit the Wool Grower?" by Rowland Hazard, of Rhode Island: "Agriculture, Machinery and the Tariff," by M. D. Harter, of Ohio; "The Tariff and Ship Building," by William T. Gibbons, of Delaware; "The Tariff, Manufacturers and the People," by J. B. Sargent, of Connecticut; "The Tariff in its Relation to the Boot and Shoe Industry," by James Means, of Massachusetts. Joseph Quincy, of Massachusetts, read a translation of an article recently published in La Union, a Chilian paper published in Valparaiso, in which free trade between the United States and South America was discussed.

New Warrants.

Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of the following parties:

Charles Anderson, charged with grand larceny, stealing a gold watch from Mary V. Alexander.

Vallie Perry, charged with assault to kill upon her husband, Edward Perry.

Willis Davis and Henry Williams, charged with petit larceny, stealing a cloak from T. F. Maloney.

William Webb, charged with stealing $10 from Mary Sheehan.

Burgess Thornton, charged with attempting to break into the premises of Mary Gall, 1330 Washington avenue.

Kate Seymour, charged with assault to kill upon Helen Peters.

Children's Hospital Anniversary.

The first anniversary of the new St. Louis Children's Hospital is being celebrated by the managers to-day, in the hospital building, on the corner of Jefferson avenue and Adams street. They have on sale there fancy articles and refreshments, and are receiving their friends. This charity is free and depends upon the kind-hearted for existence. The opening of a free dispensary at the hospital last June was made possible by generous subscriptions, and it is reported that 148 patients have been treated since then. As the Jefferson avenue cars pass the door, and as the institution will be open until 9 p.m., it is hoped that all its friends will visit the place to-day.

Burglars Arrested.

Detectives Desmond and Lawler last night arrested two noted burglars and ex-convicts named Thomas Miller, alias Edwards, and John Farrish, both white men, as they were walking on Washington avenue. When searched at the station they turned up a number of articles, and a dark blue chinchilla sack overcoat with a blue velvet collar, with a white silk handkerchief, bearing the initials G. P., in one of the pockets. There is an old execution for $500 against Farrish, who will be sent to the Work House, if a felony charge cannot be brought against him.

A Desperado Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, ARK., November 12—The Chief of Police arrested a man by the name of Sood Poteete this morning, who is wanted in Yell County for shooting a man a few weeks ago. Poteete has been avoiding the officers for some time, and upon his arrest this morning he acknowledged the shooting. The Sheriff of Yell County will arrive this evening and take charge of the prisoner.

Fired by Tramps.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LAMAR, MO., November 12.—This morning about 3 o'clock, a vacant house in the southwest part of town, owned by Joseph Parry, was burned. The origin of the fire was traced to some tramps who had gone into the building to lodge. Loss, $400; fully insured.

Gilmore Reserved Seats.

The sale of reserved seats for the Gilmore Saturday night concert will cease Saturday at 6 p. m. It is important that all who desire to attend should know this, as after that time none will be sold. The sale so far has been very large.

The Elixir of Love.

See this wonderful Macbeth etching at Redheffer & Koch's, Art Dealers, 1000 Olive street.

THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER.

An Authentic Portrait of Rose Elizabeth Cleveland at Last.



WASHINGTON, November 3.—The above cut may be accepted as an authentic portrait of the President's sister. Very little was known of Miss Cleveland when she came to Washington to be the head of her brother's household, and it has been the fortune of few women to attain celebrity so suddenly, and, perhaps, so unexpectedly. During the national campaign last year very little was said about Mr. Cleveland's immediate relatives, and even after he was elected the public had heard only vaguely of his maiden sister till she appeared at the White House. It had been said almost up to the day of the inauguration that Mrs. Hoyt, a married sister of the President, would be the head of his household, and when Miss Cleveland appeared there in that capacity she was immediately invested with a curious interest. When it was announced that she had written a book the public was at once eager to see it, and when it was published there was an extensive demand for it. While opinions may differ as to the literary merits of Miss Cleveland's book, there can be no sort of dispute as to the rank among the ladies of the White House it has given its author. It certainly showed a good deal of reading and research and a mind of considerable attainments. Miss Cleveland must be acknowledged a surprise. The public did not expect the President had such a sister no more perhaps than it expected the President could write as good English as some of his later productions have shown him capable of. Miss Cleveland will unquestionably exert a marked influence on the social side of the Administration. She will give it an intellectual and literary cast that no Administration has had for a long time. She will do this, too, without obtrusion of her personal opinions or the calling about her of a so-called strong-minded class of women that we have always looked upon with more toleration than delight. She is modest and retiring in her demeanor, sincere in her conversation, and quite the mistress of her new and somewhat trying position.

THE CATTLEMEN'S CONVENTION.

Singular Backwardness of Business Men With Their Subscriptions.

From present appearances, unless the business men of this city come forward more promptly and more liberally with their subscriptions for the entertainment of the delegates at the coming Cattlemen's Convention and for defraying the actual expenses of holding such a convention, it will be a very long while before St. Louis is again bothered with a convention of the cattlemen. Said Mr. C. C. Rainwater, Chairman of the Reception Committee, to a reporter this morning: "It is absolutely surprising how apathetic the general public is in the way of subscribing the amount of money necessary to cover the actual expenses of the coming convention, to say nothing of subscriptions for the entertainment of the visitors. The whole committee is tired, discouraged and disgusted at the backwardness of the business men here in subscribing money for an enterprise of so remunerative a character. Last year, when the convention was held here and the rumor was circulated that a determined effort would be made to hold the next convention in Chicago there was a great howl among our business men to leave no stone unturned in order that the convention this year would again be held in St. Louis as everyone recognized what a great benefit it would be to the city, to say nothing of the amount of money the cattlemen would leave here. The local delegates turned in and by hard work they succeeded in having St. Louis decided upon as the next place of meeting. Now that this is so the people here evidently think there is nothing more to do, and the convention can take care of itself. It is harder to collect money here than to squeeze blood out of a turnip, because in the latter case a miracle might be worked, but I doubt if even a miracle would do any good in the former. The plain truth of the matter is this. Take the hotels for instance. We have every cent from them that we expect to get and I am ashamed to say that the total amount is less than $500. Now the hotels receive the principal benefits, as at the end of the week they can figure up their profits at once. You can just say for me that this is the last convention that I will ever have anything to do with it in any manner, shape or form unless the whole amount of money necessary to run the affair in the proper manner is subscribed in advance."

PRESS COMMITTEE.

The following members of the press have been appointed a general press committee by the general committee at the coming convention, and they are requested to receive this announcement as an official notice of their selection: J. C. Martin, Globe-Democrat, chairman; John F. Magner, POST-DISPATCH; Carl Ungar, Amerika; W. Kelso, Republican; G. Servier, Westliche Post; A. Schroers, Anzeiger; Phil Chew, Journal of Agriculture; C. W. Osborne, Associated Press; C. D. Colman, Colman's Rural World; J. F. Cahill, El Commercio del Valle, city editor Critic, city editor Tribune and C. W. Harkrader.

NOTES.

The Governor of Dakota has appointed J. W. Woods delegate-at-large for the territory to the convention.

The Kansas and Missouri Interstate Live Stock Association has been organized and has joined the Association. It will send a large number of delegates. The headquarters of the delegates will be at the Laclede Hotel.

The Union Pacific Railway will pass all the delegates from Utah Territory to Kansas City and return.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Death of Pat Burke—Hester Recovering—Notes.

Patrick Burke, driver of chemical No. 5, located west of Elleardsville, after a lingering illness, died this morning at 4 o'clock, at his residence, No. 4570 Easton avenue. He joined the Department in 1871, when the 13's company was organized, and remained there until about a year ago, when his health gave way entirely. He took the position of driver on the chemical when he was no longer fitted for hard service. He was 42 years of age, and was a member of the Fireman's Fund Association, which body will send representatives to the funeral at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

An incipient fire in the rear of No. 17 N. Sixth street, caused by hot ashes, was extinguished at 4 o'clock this morning by Captain Barney McKennan of Hook and Ladder No. 3, and Captain Joe Schitaper of Engine Company No. 6.

Assistant Chief Hester has so far recovered from the injuries he received going to the Telephone Exchange fire that he will be on duty again next week. Assistant John W. Baine is still under the weather, and Captain Tom Rucker of the 15's is covering his district. Captain John F. Berry of the 10's is acting in Hester's place.

Arrested.

Samuel Gates was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing a setter dog and a shirt from Dr. R. M. Funkhouser of 2650 Olive street.

William H. Lindsay of 1808 Olive street was arrested on a charge of disposing of a quantity of furniture which he had mortgaged to Geo. W. Jones of 1909 Washington avenue. He was released under a bond of $100, provided by Deputy Sheriff Blake, who arrested him, the violation of the law, if any, being technical and involving only a trifling amount.

John B. Thurman of 414 N. Main street, Fred. G. Williams and Fred. Huber, of 1531 N. Sixteenth street, was arrested on warrants charging them with wife desertion.

Striking Brakemen.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Nineteen crews of brakemen on the Illinois Central Railroad struck yesterday for an increase of 5 per cent per month in salary, and payment for all over time and Sunday work. Some of them claim to be compelled to be on the road twenty hours at a stretch. It is expected that many other crews will strike to-day.

Jumbo is Dead—High Prices Killed Him!

If You do not Believe It, Call and Convince Yourself.

Butchers' and Brewers' Boots, worth $4, for $2 50.
Men's Calf Custom-made Boots, worth $3 50, for $2.
Men's Kip Boots, worth $3, for $1 50.
Men's Seamless Lace, Button or Congress, worth $3 50, for $2.
Men's Hand-sewed Lace, Button or Congress, worth $7, for $4.
Men's Congress Gaiters, worth $2 50, for $1 50.
Men's Congress or Button Shoe, worth $1 50, for 99c.
Men's Button, Lace or Congress, worth $2, for $1 25.
Women's Kid-work Button-hole Shoes, worth $2, for $1 25.
Women's Kid and Goat Custom-made Shoes, worth $3, for $2.
Misses' Tipped St. Butt., sizes 11 to 13, worth $1 50, for 90c.
Misses' School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, worth $2, for $1.
Children's Tipped Button Shoes, sizes 8 to 10 1-2, worth $1 25, for 75c.
Children's Spring-Heel Shoes, sizes 3 to 7, worth $1, for 60c.
Infants' Shoes, worth 60c, for 25c.
Ladies' Hand-sewed Shoes, worth $5, for $3.
Ours is the only place that can give the workingman a good, whole stock Shoe for 75c.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

Torlina & Weber, Shoe Dept.,

GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin Avenue.

The Largest and Cheapest Shoe and Clothing House in the West. Look for Checkered Front and Big Globe.
Open every night until 9 o'clock, Saturdays 11 o'clock.

THE UNTAMABLE BICYCLE.

The Adventures of an Artist With the Refractory Machine.

The Spectacle Enjoyed by the Inhabitants of Long Branch—Three Separate Attempts to Ride in Turn Disastrously Frustrated—The Best Bicycle Uniform Yet Suggested.



HAPPIER THAN A LORD.

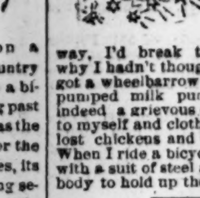
When on a smooth country road we see a bicycle sliding past noiselessly as the night falls or the swallow flies, its rider sitting serenely and easily in his saddle; or when in the dim twilight it steals like a spectre by us, frightening our horses out of their senses and making them nervous for hours afterward, we never consider the difficulty of riding the glittering steel toy.

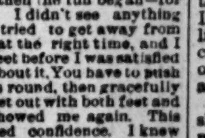
The rider sits on his substantial-looking metal steed without any effort, and with a touch of his foot sends it rushing along as silent as the man who has run up against the "sawdust game." The least turn of the wheel causes it to go in any direction, and the element of danger being always present, as a "header" may be taken any time by the most experienced wheelman, makes it all the more fascinating. Not that every man appears to advantage on wheels; some look very much out of place. A very tall thin man may look awkwardly, but the supremely ridiculous is reached when the fat man comes bearing down on us, his rotund form mounted on a thin streak of steel. Almost invisible at times and an expression of determination on his face, mingled with a consciousness of what people are saying about him as he passes, the fat man should on principle steer clear of the bicycle; the tricycle is much better adapted to his shape and gives a finer effect in the eyes of the beholders. During a varied and checkered career I have been fortunate in never having had an opportunity of learning to ride the bicycle. In this respect I resemble most of our other great men. Neither Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Garfield nor Rollin M. Squire ever rode a bicycle. As for me, the horse car has done as well as I desired, and the deadly roller-skate has served my purpose whenever I felt like getting "broke up;" therefore I never shook hands with the deadly bicycle until last week, when I ran down to Oliver D. Byron's house at Long Branch. Byron has a boy and the boy has a bicycle, man's size, in good condition and high-spirited—a full-blooded affair. I never did any harm to Byron either, as I recollect, and yet I believe there was an arrangement to make that boy tempt me to trifle with his infernal machine.

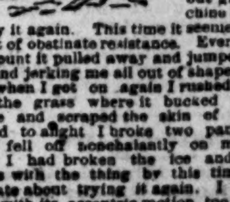


I am young yet and as much of a boy as ever, and I flatter myself that I inherited some natural ability to ride that thing at first acquaintance. In other respects I am a pretty good rider, and I felt an inborn desire to conquer that untameable monster and perform brilliant feats upon its back. It was led forth, and I was shown by the boy how to mount it. It looked easy, too. Then everybody in the house came out, and many of the neighbors also, to see me do it, and they all seemed pleased. They probably thought I was going to break my neck. I put my foot on the step, or tried to, but the step was about nine-tenths smaller than the sole of my shoe, and I only got my toes on it, and then the fun began—for the people on the piazza. I didn't see anything funny myself, for the thing tried to get away from me as I strove to get on it at the right time, and I chased it about a hundred feet before I was satisfied that something was wrong about it. You have to push it a little till the pedal comes round, then gracefully slide up into the saddle and let out with both feet and there you are. The boy showed me again. This time I thought it only needed confidence. I knew that if I once got into the saddle I could go it alone. So I boldly pushed off and jumped into the seat, struck out and away I went to the delight of my audience. We went, the bicycle and myself, peaceably together for about ten feet and then it commenced to wriggle and before I could realize it I was hurled sideways against the chicken-coop, which was wrecked instantly, and the air was full of bicycle oaths and poultry for about five minutes. When I crawled out of the wreck the people on the porch were convulsed. I recognized some of the humorous features of the thing myself, but I didn't say anything about it, but grabbed the machine and determined to try it again. This time it seemed imbued with a spirit of obstinate resistance. Every time I essayed to mount it pulled away and jumped around, twisting and jerking me all out of shape. But I held on, and when I got on again I rushed it off the path into the grass where it bucked up against the house and scraped the skin of my leg. While I tried to alight I broke two panes of glass and then fell off nonchalantly on my neck. I felt that I had broken the ice and was on good terms with the thing by this time and I didn't hesitate about trying it again. I felt more familiar with its eccentric motion too and I seized it firmly, vaulted into the saddle and went clean over on my head, while the bicycle just stood still and leered at me. I ought to mention that exercise of this sort is apt to be fatiguing. I experienced a tired sort of sensation, but knew that it was to be expected and when I got up I rested the machine awhile and gazed at the sea. At this time all of the inhabitants of Long Branch were congregated in a gigantic crowd and watched me with tearful interest. I wasn't satisfied, though. I felt that something was needed—sympathy, applause, soap liniment, or something. It seemed ridiculous, too, that I couldn't manage this thing. The idea of a man who could write a check for a hundred thousand not being able to ride a bicycle! So I chased the machine mournfully up the walk and rushed it back, hopping along with one foot on the step and the other on the ground. Everybody laughed again, and I got into the seat by a sudden spring, taking it unawares, and struck the pedestal just right and away I went, breaking a suspender in my hurry. They applauded on the porch and I turned and smiled. I should not have done it, for it seemed to me that at that moment, a Kansas cyclone got tangled up with the machine and it stood up and kicked, whirled around on its hind legs, as it were, and then fainted away under me, and when I struck the ground it got up on top of me, jabbed all the sharp points it had into me, ran back and forward, to and fro over me, and the new planets, asteroids and satellites that I saw would light a universe with all the glory of a skating rink.









It suddenly occurred to me that if I kept on in this way, I'd break the boy's machine. I wondered why I hadn't thought of it before, and when they got a wheelbarrow and took me into the house and pumped milk punches into me I felt that it was indeed a grievous error. I estimated the damage to myself and clothes at about $300, with eighteen lost chickens and two panes of glass as an offset. When I ride a bicycle again it will be alone and with a suit of steel armor, padded inside, and somebody to hold up the machine.

A Clothier's Assignment.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 12.—Adolph Solinger, a clothing dealer at Lafayette, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities about $60,000; assets $20,000. The creditors are chiefly Cincinnati firms.

A DAUGHTER OF ARKANSAW.

The Colonel Tells How and When He Met Her—She Was Beautiful.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

They were sitting spinning yarns in the law office of Cox & Grider the other afternoon. The conversation had turned upon the subject of beautiful women and where the handsomest women were to be found. There was a great diversity of opinion expressed, the majority stoutly maintaining, of course, that the girl par excellence was not to be seen outside the glorious sovereignty of Kentucky.

"Gentlemen," remarked the old Colonel, who had been appealed to for his views of the situation, "the most perfect figure and prettiest face I ever saw were in the wilds of Arkansaw. A party of us were out hunting, over in the swamps between the White and Arkansaw Rivers. Toward sunset we came to a deep and muddy bayou, which we knew at a glance would be impossible to ford. On the opposite shore a canoe of the 'dug-out' pattern indigenous to the country was moored. Away behind the trees a blue wreath of smoke curled quietly heavenward, marking the place where some settler had built his cabin in the lonely waste.

"After a series of yells from our guide that would have reflected credit on a Comanche brave about to take the warpath, a woman glided down to the bank on the other side, gracefully seated herself in the canoe, and commenced paddling toward us with strong, swift strokes. As she neared the place where we were standing we all saw that she was young—not more than 19—and with a face of surpassing loveliness. Her complexion was of that perfect brunette type only to be found in those whose ancestors for many generations have lived beneath the sunny skies; her cheeks had the indescribable tint so often seen on the sun-kissed side of a ripe peach; her mouth was exquisite, with pouting lips like twin cherries; her hair floated down her back in silken, shining wavelets nearly to the ground; and her eyes! ah, gentlemen, how shall I describe the midnight splendor or the transcendent glories to be seen in the liquid depths of those dark orbs!

"As she stepped lightly out on the bank and stood holding the 'dug-out' for us to get into," continued the old gentleman, "she displayed the most ravishingly perfect figure I ever beheld. She was dressed in the single cotton garment, fashioned out of coarse 'factory,' which is worn by females of her class in those distant wilds. It had evidently been made a year or two before, for she had outgrown it to such an extent that it imperfectly performed the duties for which it had been constructed. It revealed a bust with which in artistic outlines the famous Venus di Medici could not compare. The short skirt permitted a glimpse of her ankles, that were absolutely faultless, and——"

"I have a book here, gentlemen, which I should like to show you, if you will permit me," said a dapper little fellow, stepping briskly in.

He was met with a howl of dissent from the Major and the Judge and the Captain and the old Squire, so wild and fierce that he never stopped running until he was down the stairs.

"Go on, Colonel, oh, go on!" was the unanimous demand of his listeners. The old Judge stepped quietly over, closed the door, and locked it, remarking his American heart would be dadbinged if he proposed that story would be interrupted any more, if the Court knew herself, or words to that effect.

"I don't know that I have any more to tell," was the reply.

"Colonel," solemnly said the venerable Major, "if you leave that peerless girl standing there holding a canoe on the bank of that muddy bayou I'll hold you personally responsible—I will as sure as there is a God in heaven."

"We didn't leave her there," responded the Colonel. "She paddled us across the stream, and when we asked what she charged she said: 'Oh, nothin', I reckon; pop went a b'ar huntin' this mawnin', and took all the terbacker with him; ef one o' you fellers'll give me a chaw I'll call it squar.' We gave her a chaw and went on about our business. I never saw her again."

"I believe you're a liar," vociferated the Judge as he unlocked the door; "an infernal old bald-headed liar."

"So do I," chimed in each of his listeners as they passed out and followed the irate leader down the stairs to the street below.

The question of which State produces the most beautiful women is still before the house.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

WHAT A DAISY

Is the acclamation of delight heard on every hand at the headquarters of the celebrated Reliance Tea Co., as each purchaser receives a genuine French souvenir to-day and Monday.

RELIANCE TEA COMPANY,
Agents wanted in town and county. 615 Franklin av.

CITY NEWS.

Gentlemen living at a distance from St. Louis should send for samples from the extensive stock of imported and domestic woolens of D. Crawford & Co., the largest and cheapest stock in the city; as also for their printed form of directions for self-measurement, and in this way be enabled to order for themselves a suit of clothes, to be made up in the new and successful tailoring department of this house. Clothing made up to order in the latest styles, and at prices unapproachable.

The soft glow of the tea rose is acquired by the ladies who use Pozzoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
817 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

CITY NEWS.

Rev. Thomas Hughes lectured at the University Hall last evening on "Is There Intelligence in Brutes?"

Columbia Council No. 632, A. L. of H., will give a ball at Stolle's Hall, 1367 Biddle street, next Saturday evening.

The police employed themselves all day yesterday in arresting teamsters and drivers of vehicles without licenses.

Annie Strattman was arrested last night on complaint of Fred Krite of 2104 N. Tenth street, who charges her with stealing from him a gold watch and chain.

Mrs. Catherine Dierbusch and her 7-year-old son were thrown from a buggy by the horse taking fright on Twentieth and Broadway last evening, and both were badly injured.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kelly Tuesday evening at their residence on the corner of Nineteenth and Randolph streets by a number of their friends.

Alex Anderson, alias Carroll, was arrested last evening by Detectives Lawler and Desmond for burglarizing L. E. Alexander's residence, 3537 Linden avenue, several nights ago.

The Dean Investigating Committee met last evening and examined several witnesses for the defense. The testimony of Mrs. Prince, William Lewis and Gustave Danker was very favorable to Dr. Dean.

Emile Weismann, a 16-year-old boy, who is employed at Schraubstadter & St. John's Type Foundry, was sent out yesterday to cash a check on the Mechanic's Bank for $16 73. He cashed the check, but did not return.

Edward Terry and his wife Nellie, of 504 Poplar street, quarreled last night, and the woman cut him twice in the side with a knife. One of the wounds is regarded as dangerous. The woman was locked up at the Four Courts.

Samuel Allen, an aged man residing at 305 Anna street, was struck by the engine of an Iron Mountain passenger train at the Anna street crossing last evening, but as the train was going at a very slow rate of speed, he was not seriously injured.

Mr. Taylor who came on here shortly after the murder of Preller and identified the body, is again in the city for the purpose of obtaining copies of papers in the case which clearly show that the dead man was Preller, and sending them to Preller's family in England.

The three committees appointed by the St. Louis Butchers' Protective Association, the Meat Shopmen's Union and the Northwestern Association, to effect a consolidation of the three organizations, held a joint session last evening, and determined to recommend a consolidation.

Prof. C. M. Woodward will lecture in Memorial Hall this evening on "Vital points in English Politics." Mr. Woodward spent two months of the present year in England and Scotland under conditions specially favorable for the study of social and political institutions.

The various benevolent societies of Carondelet met at Union Hall last evening, and organized what will be known as the Carondelet Benevolent Association. The following were elected officers of the new association: J. B. Whitehead, president; G. G. Bradford, secretary; R. L. Hill, assistant secretary, and F. W. Stott, treasurer.

A warrant has been sworn out by Mr. Joseph Meinz for the arrest of Miss Eliza C. Dunham, principal of the Laclede School, for the brutal beating of her little son. The boy has been partially paralyzed for sometime, and the severe whipping he received for a trivial offense may result in permanent injury.

A man who gave his name as Fred Stoll was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Hortsman, on suspicion, and was afterwards identified by Mrs. Hoyt of 3509 Broadway as the same party who the other evening nearly frightened the life out of her by appearing in her bed-room just as she was about to retire. Her screams prevented him carrying out his intention of robbing the house.

The Lady and Her Teeth.

In old times the doctors saw the benefit of iron for the blood, but the only preparation they had was one which, if it touched the teeth, ruined the enamel, leaving the teeth like chalk. Many ladies have utterly ruined their teeth with this preparation. Now we have Brown's Iron Bitters, which may be taken safely and with the most happy result. Dr. Ruggles of Marion, Mass., in speaking highly of Brown's Iron Bitters, adds, "It does not hurt the teeth."

Parlor Suits.

We are daily manufacturing new designs in parlor goods very stylish, at prices from $35 to $500, per suit. Do not buy till you see them.

Burrell, Comstock & Co.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

M. D. Rees, Elgin, Ill.; M. Bennett, New York; A. Franklyn, Boston, and E. Chapin, Chicago, are at Hotel Barnum.

E. D. Brown, Kansas City; J. A. Sandford, Chicago; M. F. Games, Calhoun, Ill., and J. Appler, Gainesville, Ark., are at Hurst's New Hotel.

Theo. Higbie, jr., Peoria, Ill.; John A. Brooks, Kansas City; S. Barnes, Leavenworth, Kan., and Geo. M. Bakewell, Detroit, Mich., are at the St. James.

S. G. Griffin, Keene, N. H.; J. E. Wilder, Chicago; John C. Miller, Wentzville, S. B. Jameson, New York, and O. Donovan, Warrensburg, Mo., are at the Laclede.

A. H. Still, New York; J. M. Dalton, Keener, Ill.; C. W. Whitfield, Dayton; J. E. Lyman, Des Moines; A. K. Barss, Ireland, and C. H. Prince, Chicago, are at Hotel Hunt.

P. C. Lane, Palmyra, Mo.; J. N. Morrison, Fort Scott, Kan.; Ed Sabine, Colorado Springs; Dr. T. J. Tabor, Meridian, La., and L. N. Sweet, New York, are at the Planters'.

W. Livingston, jr., Detroit, Mich.; L. E. Adams, Chicago; C. K. Fowler, New York; Frank A. Gould, Boston, and V. E. Schwab, Nashville, Tenn., are at the Southern.

H. G. Saylor, New York; R. B. Sweetson, Walnut, Ind.; W. Wilkerson, Bedson, England; Daniel French, Chicago, and Chas. H. Hanson, Kansas City, are at the Lindell.

Henry Iglehart, Annapolis, Md.; F. A. Franklin, Vandalia, Ill.; J. C. Baker, Golconda, Ill.; C. H. Harlan, Parkesville, Mo., and H. B. Hargrave, Equality, Ill., are at the Everett.

"Nip't in the Bud."

Sad to say, many a good thing attains to nothing more than a fair beginning. On the other hand, it is a matter of congratulation that the growth of some evil things may be also promptly frustrated. A large proportion of the cases of the most widespread and fatal of diseases—consumption have their inception in nasal catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is pleasant, soothing and effectual. Try it. It has cured thousands. All druggists.

Ask only for Dr. Enno Sander's AROMATIC SPARKLING GINGER ALE.

Reception to Gen. Newton.

New York, November 12.—A reception was last night extended to Major-Gen. Newton by the Xavier Club in honor of his success in the Hell Gate explosion. Gen. Hancock and many other well-known gentlemen were present.

Budweiser Beer.

Selected Wines, Cigars, etc. First-class Restaurant attached. Sixth and Locust.

A POWERFUL ALLIANCE.

The Convention Entered Into by Three Central American Republics.

The Governments of San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras Form a Tripartite Alliance, the Provisions of Which Seek to Regulate the Internal Affairs of the Three Countries—Opposition of the People to the Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, November 12.—Recent advices from Central America state that a tripartite alliance has been formed between the Governments of the Republics of San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. Although the convention was signed more than a month ago, the consuls of those Governments in New York claimed to know nothing about it until yesterday, when the Salvadorian Consul stated that he had a copy. Central Americans now living in this city, who keep posted regarding political matters in those countries, have been in possession of information concerning its contents for some time. A prominent General, who has just arrived from San Salvador, was shown an official copy of the treaty by one of his friends in the Ministry. He reports that it is an extraordinary document which is likely to agitate the people of those countries. It provides an alliance, not only offensive and defensive, but by its provisions seeks to regulate the internal affairs of the three countries. According to his opinion it will greatly retard the scheme of confederation proposed for the three republics named, and also of Costa Rica and Nicaragua. Among other things it provides for a uniform law regulating civil marriages. This will create great dissensions, for while the people of Honduras have favored it since its introduction by President Soto, who is now living in this city, the Salvadorians are generally opposed to it. But it is not so much the particular laws to which objection is made, as to the principle of the Executive Department arrogating to itself the prerogative of the legislative branch of the Government. The right of the people to make their own laws is practically taken away from them. The alliance was made by the Presidents of the three Republics—Gen. Barillas of Guatemala, Gen. Mendez of San Salvador, and Gen. Bograu of Honduras, and was signed in Guatemala. It is claimed that it was made through fear on the part of the Presidents that they would not be able to hold their positions on account of the unsettled condition of the people. The treaty provides that in the event of internal disturbances in any one of the three countries, troops of the other two are to be brought in to quell them. Should any attempt be made to carry this out, it could not fail, it is said, to create more trouble, if not

KINDLE A REVOLUTION.

San Salvador and Guatemala are ancient enemies, and Honduras has sided first with one country and then with the other, until her people are distrusted by those of the others. Overtures for forming this extraordinary alliance came from Honduras, at present the weakest of the three Republics. For five months there has been a monthly forced loan of two per cent on all property, and each levy, amounting to $50,000, has been a great burden to the already impoverished people. Before the alliance can go into effect, however, it must first be ratified by the Assembly in each republic. This, it is anticipated, will not be done without great effort on the part of the executives to accomplish it. The Assembly of San Salvador is now in session, having been specially convened after the conclusion of the late war to frame a new constitution. It will be dissolved when it has finished its labors, probably the last of the present month, or December 1. The Extraordinary Assembly, as it is called, will make provision for the election of members of another to be convened for general legislative work. The latter will probably be called together as soon as the Government feels assured of its ability to control the elections and secure a majority favorable to the ratification of the treaty. The Honduras Assembly meets in 1886, but may be convened before then to consider the matter. In Guatemala the Assembly must be convened before March, because a President is to be elected. Barrios, who lost his life during the last war, was chosen President for six years, the term ending March, 1886. There were three vice presidents selected by the Assembly, but since then Baidi, the first who succeeded to the presidency, resigned, and General Barillas, the second, became the executive. The Constitution prohibits a Vice-President being a candidate for President, lest he should use his power to place himself in office by force. General Barillas has been planning to call the Assembly together to remove this obstacle to his ambitious designs to become his own successor. It is not unlikely that, with the preparations he has made for securing an Assembly subservient to his will, he may secure the ratification of the treaty. For some reason the Government of each of the Republics did not make public the terms and conditions of the alliance. Information concerning it leaked out and was unfavorably commented upon. El Padre Cobos, an influential newspaper in the principal city of San Salvador, said that the treaty contains articles which attack the rights of the Salvadorians and the autonomy of their Republic, as well as its financial interests.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
MILLS & AVERILL.

Parents and guardians of boys will find that a MADE TO ORDER suit for their boy is cheaper than a ready made suit. The first will give its value in style and durability, while the ready made garments will do neither. By patronizing our Boys' Custom Department you have selections from fabrics the clothing dealers can not get. Our prices are low considering the value we offer. We will be pleased to give prices and show goods even if no sale is made.

THE READING RAILROAD.

Franklin B. Gowen Talks About his Candidacy and Financial Affairs of the Road.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Philadelphia, November 12.—Franklin B. Gowen said yesterday in regard to his candidacy for the Reading presidency: "There is little more to say on the subject that is embodied in my letter. I have asked the stockholders to re-elect me, and if they choose to do so I shall bring my best energies to bear in putting the company in a sound financial condition. I am sorry that the occasion seems to require my candidacy after all the hard work and worry I have had over the subject in the past. I go into the canvass because every dollar I have is invested in Reading stock and junior securities, and because there are others in the same condition, to whom I owe it as a duty to render what assistance I can. Since I left the presidency nothing has been done. All plans of reorganization so far have merely asked the junior security holders and shareholders to come forward and contribute money without showing that they will receive any adequate return therefor. In regard to Mr. Vanderbilt's attitude in the matter, I have no knowledge and would not make it public if I had. I have not the slightest doubt that the $20,000,000 can be raised if the matter is shown in its proper light. In regard to Drexel & Co.'s denial that they received at the rate of 18 per cent per annum interest, I can only say that I stated the truth over my signature, and if they will deny over their signatures that they received that rate of interest I will furnish proofs. They loaned money to the Reading Railroad Company and charged them 6 per cent per annum interest and 1 per cent commission. The money was paid them in four months and they collected the interest for a year. That is the substance of the matter." It was rumored on the street that several very large stockholders, including E. C. Knight, had concluded to support Mr. Gowen, and that Mr. Knight would head the list of candidates for the board of managers.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

OBNOXIOUS LAWS.

A Coal Strike Threatened—Suburban Residence Burned—Missouri Matters.

St. Joseph, November 12.—The community is excited over the Sunday law discussion, and the closing of saloons.

Richmond, November 12.—Another strike is threatened in the coal district. A conference is being held.

Carthage, November 12.—The suburban residence of C. S. Robinson was destroyed by fire last night; loss, $7,000.

Clinton, November 12.—J. H. Linner, dry goods merchant, Osceola, made an assignment last evening; liabilities about $10,000.

WE ONLY CHARGE

The Following Remarkably Low Prices in Our Stationery Department,

And furnish the finest work in the world:

$1.00 for 100 Visiting Cards from plate.

$1.50 for 100 Visiting Cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

10 cents per quire for stamping your note-paper in colors or plain.

20 cents per quire for stamping in gold or silver.

10 cents to $1.00 for 1 quire of fine writing paper with envelopes to match.

Equally low proportionate prices for Wedding Invitations, Reception Cards, Menus, Sealing Wax, etc.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets.

See our elegant line of Silk Umbrellas, $3.00 to $15.00.

GRATEFUL CELESTIALS.

An Address by the Chinese Merchants of New York to President Cleveland.

New York, November 12.—The Chinese merchants of this city have sent to President Cleveland the following address: "To his Excellency, the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America.—At a meeting of the Chinese merchants of this city, held November 10, 1885, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. After many outrages have been committed upon our fellow countrymen in lawless districts by desperate, ignorant and wicked men, it gives us, the Chinese merchants of New York, great and unspeakable pleasure to learn that the President of the United States and the American people has issued an official proclamation to protect our people, redress the wrongs done the injured, punish the malefactors and prevent by his great power a repetition of the actions which have caused so much suffering and death. We desire to express our gratitude and to thank the President for his righteous course, his courage and love of justice. We assure him that he has increased our admiration and veneration for his fearlessness and wisdom, and our respect and obedience to all his laws. We also assure him, respectfully, that our countrymen in the United States endeavor to be good, peaceful, honest and law-abiding citizens, and that they are always anxious and eager to obey and enforce his laws, and so promote that prosperity and peace which are as dear to them as to the great officers and writers of his land. We instruct our scribes to interpret this into English and to send the same with all expressions of our esteem and veneration to his Excellency, the President. Given at our Municipal Chambers the 5th day of the ninth month of the eleventh year of the reign of the Emperor Kwong-Suey."

From JOHN A. QUINN, Gagetown, Mich.: I have been using Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm and Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier for over a year in my family, and can candidly say that their equal for the purposes intended does not exist.

Liquid Bread is the tonic *par excellence* for dyspepsia, ailments of the respiratory organs, wasting and nervous maladies, etc., etc. Give it a trial. Your grocer or druggist keeps it.

WURTENS WEAKENED.

A Murderer Faints While the Judge Passes the Sentence of Death.

Rensselaer, Ind., November 12.—Wilbur Wurtens, who was found guilty of murder Sunday, was brought into court yesterday and created quite a stir by fainting when the Judge began to pronounce the death sentence upon him. When restored to consciousness he could not sit up, and the doctors advised returning the prisoner to his cell till morning, but Judge Ward declined, and declared his intention to proceed with the sentence. The Sheriff and bailiffs placed the prisoner upon a table, where he lay pale and trembling, but partially recovered from his shock, while the Court pronounced the judgment in short measured sentences, and the interpreter repeated them in the prisoner's ear. February 26 was fixed as the day for execution.

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of Capt. Vincent Shinkle, a Well-Known Steamboatman.

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 12.—Capt. Vincent Shinkle, a well-known business man of Covington, Ky., largely engaged in steamboating, died suddenly last night on board the steamer Golden Crown, of paralysis. He was on his way South for the benefit of his health.

REV. J. J. HILL.

Rev. J. J. Hill, aged 80, one of the oldest ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio, died suddenly last night at his home in Lebanon, Ohio.

Horsford's Acid of Phosphate In Seasickness.

Prof. Adolph Ott, New York says: "I used it for seasickness, during an ocean passage. In most of the cases, the violent symptoms which characterize that disease yielded, and gave way to a healthful action of the functions impaired."

PRISON GOODS.

Articles Manufactured by New York Convicts Find a Ready Sale.

Auburn, N. Y., November 12.—Warden Lanehart of the Auburn Prison in an interview, says: "In every instance the goods manufactured by the convicts under the State account system meet with ready sale to wholesale dealers. One thing, which is especially pleasing to me, is that on no occasion have I been obliged to sell below the market price. The system is better for the working man than the contract system.

Budweiser Beer Depot.

The heating apparatus is completed and is now the most comfortable and pleasant resort in the city.

CHARLES J. OSBORNE.

Death of the Wall Street Millionaire—A Valuable Estate.

New York, November 12.—Charles J. Osborne, for many years a prominent figure in Wall Street died last night of kidney disease, aged 48. During the Black Friday panic in 1869 he was Jay Gould's most trusted broker. The fortune left by Mr. Osborne is estimated from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000. He leaves a wife and son.

THE DYNAMITER'S DEMAND.

O'Donovan Rossa Wants to be Deputy Collector of the Port of New York.

New York, November 12.—The Herald says: "O'Donovan Rossa wants a place in the Custom House. He places a high rating on his abilities, and nothing less than a deputy collectorship or the port will suit him. He called at the Custom House yesterday and loudly announced his intention of securing a deputy's position. He wanted to see the Collector, but the Collector was not in.

Beauties.

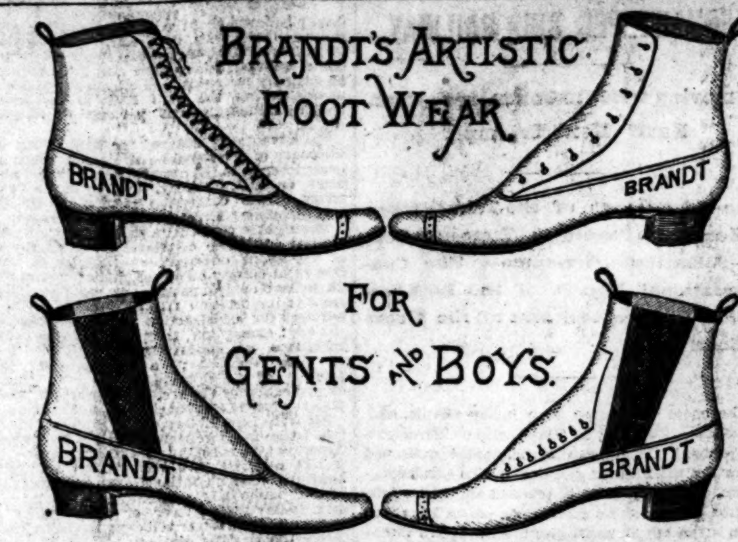
Burrell, Comstock & Co. have just placed in their sample rooms the handsomest variety of Fancy Chairs and Rockers, in Reed, Rattan, Leather, Plush, etc., in novel and antique styles, the largest and cheapest goods ever shown. See them at

402-404 N. Fourth street.

Wire Works Burned.

A two-story brick building at Nos. 814 and 816 N. Second street, owned by the L. M. Rumsey Company and occupied by the Western Union Wire Company, was burned last evening. The fire began shortly after 6 o'clock, bursting out from the roof. Before the Fire Department arrived the entire building was in flames, and to save the Rumsey building adjoining a second alarm was turned on. The Department was successful in saving this, but the wire works building was consumed. Besides a stock of barbed wire there was, too, a stock of pumps, wooden tubing, boiler flues, soil pipe and fittings. The building was fully insured, but the stock only partially so. The machinery lost in the fire will be replaced and the building reconstructed for resumption of business at an early day.

The gross postal revenues of the last fiscal year were $43,560,843, and the expenditures $49,317,188; total deficiency $5,[illegible], an increase over the previous year of $2,414,165.



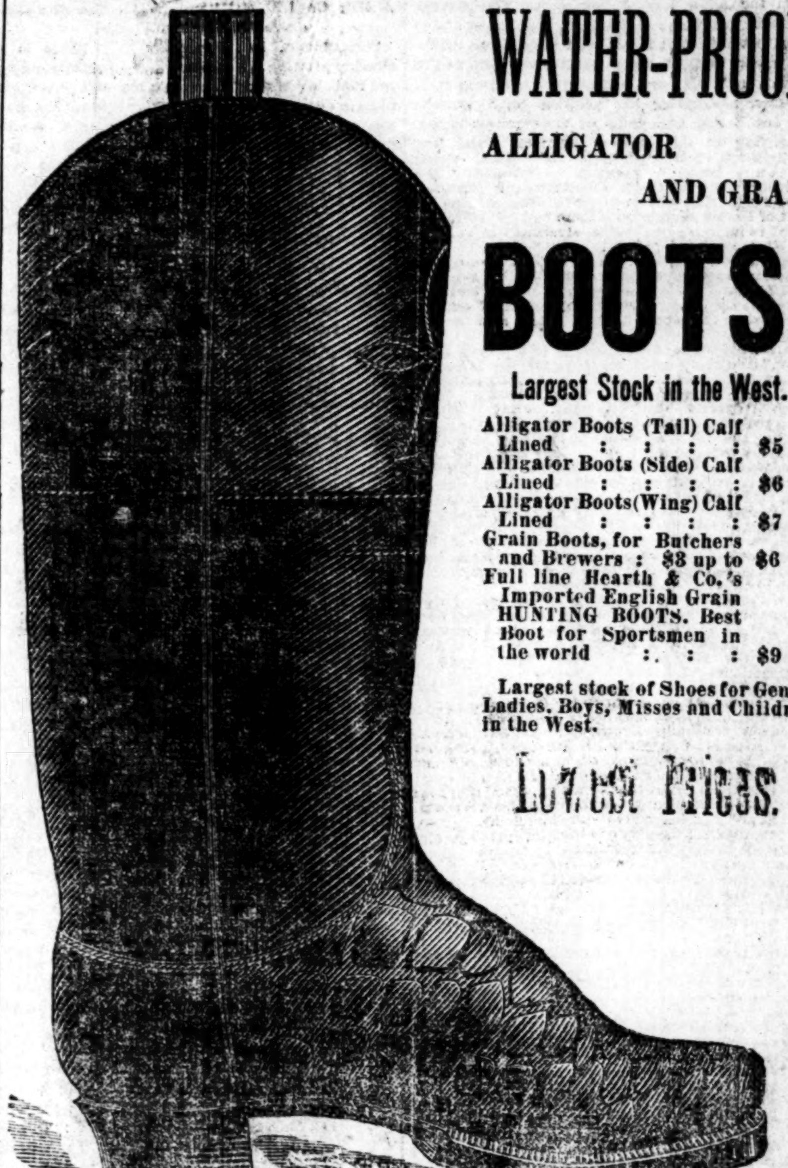
We also carry complete lines of Men's and Boys' Shoes and Boots made on the COMMON SENSE and WAUKENPHAST LASTS.

RANGE OF PRICES:

For Gents, from $2.00 to $7.00. For Boys, from $1.25 to $3.50.

J. G. BRANDT'S DOUBLE-DECK RETAIL SHOE HOUSE,

CORNER FIFTH STREET AND CHRISTY AVENUE.



WATER-PROOF,

ALLIGATOR AND GRAIN

BOOTS!

Largest Stock in the West.

Alligator Boots (Tail) Calf Lined : : : : $5 00
Alligator Boots (Side) Calf Lined : : : : $6 00
Alligator Boots (Wing) Calf Lined : : : : $7 00
Grain Boots, for Butchers and Brewers : $3 up to $6 00
Full line Hearth & Co.'s Imported English Grain HUNTING BOOTS. Best Boot for Sportsmen in the world : : : $9 00

Largest stock of Shoes for Gents, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children in the West.

Lowest Prices.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTM'T,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Country orders promptly filled.

BROOKS' BOASTING.

A Prohibitionist Who Is Sure He Knows It All.

John A. Brooks of Kansas City, Supreme Master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Prohibition candidate for Governor last year, arrived at the St. James this morning. Mr. Brooks has just returned from the Ohio campaign and is flushed with the rapid advance of his party in that State.

"The old parties are only kept together by the bitter antagonism between them," said he to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "Prohibitionists held the balance of power in Ohio in the two last State elections there. They elected Hoadly Governor and then wheeled around and carried Foraker through. In New York the Democrats came out boldy against Prohibition. The Republicans remained silent upon the question, but nominated two of the most arrant whisky men in the State for the head of the ticket. Davenport, you know, is largely interested in an extensive wine manufacturing company, and Carr is a notorious summer. Both of them were cheek by jowl with the liquor crowd. I had always been of the opinion that the Republican party would ultimately take up Prohibition, but of late I've changed my opinion, and I now think that the Democrats will take up our fight."

"Why do you think so?"

"The Prohibition party controls local option in at least one-half of the territory of the Southern States, and such prominent Democrats as Governor Colquitt and the son of ex-Senator Hill of Georgia are to-day on the stump, as Democrats, advocating prohibition. Fully 100 counties out of 134 in Georgia are prohibition. One-half of the counties of Tennessee are under the operation of a four-mile law which prohibits

THE RUNNING OF A SALOON

within that named distance of a church or school house, which virtually amounts to prohibition. In Arkansas there is a three-mile law to the same effect in a majority of the counties. Two-thirds of the States of Maryland and West Virginia, many sections in both of the Carolinas and Mississippi are very decidedly in favor of prohibition, and in Texas we have a very strong foothold. As I told John Sherman when I met him in the Ohio campaign the waving of the bloody shirt is doing more than anything else to keep the Prohibitionists down. In the South the Prohibitionists stick to the Democratic party to prevent the ascendency of the Republicans for fear of carpet-bag rule.

"Oh, yes, we will soon be the dominant party in the South. The bloody shirt is all that makes it 'solid' for the Democracy. In New York the returns in the last election show that the Prohibition vote has doubled since the Presidential year. In Ohio it has tripled, and in Kentucky it is fully six times as large."

"How about Missouri?"

"We hold a State Convention at Moberly on the 17th of this month for the purpose of outlining our future policy, and arranging for a more effective organization. Members of the State Committee and a National Committeeman will be elected."

$35

Buys a handsome mahogany finish chamber suit with beveled glass at

Burrell, Comstock & Co.

The annual report of Gen. Sheridan is awaited with great expectation by army men, as it is thought he will cross swords with Secretary of War Endicott.

CATARRH

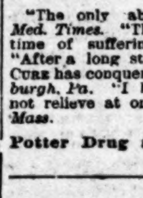


The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc., called Sanford's Radical Cure, for the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Cold in the head to Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough and Catarrhal Consumption. Complete treatment, consisting of one bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Improved Inhaler, in one package, may now be had of all Druggists for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, $1.

"The only absolute specific we know of."—*Med. Times.* "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—*Rev. Dr. Wiggin, Boston.* "After a long struggle with Catarrh, the Radical Cure has conquered."—*Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburgh, Pa.* "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—*Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.*

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



"I MUST GIVE UP, I cannot bear, this pain, I ache all over, and nothing I try does me any good." Back-ache weakness, Uterine pains, Soreness, Lameness, Hacking Cough, Pleurisy and Chest pains cured by that new original and elegant antidote to pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Especially adapted to ladies by reason of its delicate odor and gentle medicinal action. At Druggists. 25c.; five for $1. Mailed free by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.



That terrible endemic, fever and ague, shatters the most vigorous constitution, and the after effects of the alkaloid often taken to arrest it, quinine, are scarcely less pernicious. The best remedy, not alone in malarial stricken regions on this continent, but also in those portions of South and Central America where malarial fevers are most prevalent and malignant—is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its remedial and preventive effects as an opponent of fevers are owing to its tonic influence. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



A SINGLE FACT

Is Worth Pages of Windy Twaddle.

You've probably seen advertisements recently that were quite as reasonable and sensible as:

Men's Fine Suits, only.........$11 00; worth $35 00
Men's Fine Trousers, only..........2 15; worth 5 00
Boys' Fine Suits, only.........1 95; worth 4 50
Boys' Fine Overcoats, only.........2 25; worth 5 50

Reader, do you believe such bosh?

Although it may be unnecessary, we'll reiterate the F-A-C-T that we don't deal in seconds and rubbish picked up from third and fourth-class jobbers. No, we don't handle trash of any sort, and at the same time will leave YOU to say who does.

Here are a few PRICE FACTS:

$8 00 Overcoats...........For $8 00!!!
$10 00 Suits...........For $10 00!!!
$3 00 Trousers...........For $3 00!!!

And they're the Best Clothing Bargains—good goods and good work considered—in St. Louis to-day. It's a Fact, and if you'll make comparison we'll have your say so too.

In HATS we show all the—OUR stock is fresh, you know, being only a few weeks old—new and fashionable things, while in the realm of men's belongings called Furnishing Goods we have almost everything.

That HUMPHREY'S deal is the Very Finest and most Fashionable Goods in a Fact, and we believe that

THE PUBLIC KNOWS IT.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

Broadway and Pine.

Our Fashion Book—"one of the finest"—which tells how to order by mail, sent free upon request.

Heating and Cooking Stoves at a Sacrifice!

Carpets and Furniture at Your Own Price!

All on Easy Monthly Payments.

C. FARNER Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company,

Northwest Corner 14th and Clark Avenue.

Sole agent for the Alligator Cook Stoves. Open Every Evening until 9 o'clock

SMOKE THE
"SCOTCH-CAP,"
"BIJOU,"
'SHAG FINE-CUT'
CIGARETTES
AND
Smoking Tobacco.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.



MANUFACTURERS.
F. R. RICE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,



PRACTICAL OPTICIANS, Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,

317 N. FOURTH ST

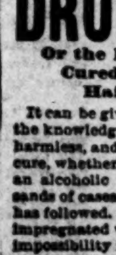
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE

Southwest Cor. Sixth and Market Streets.

Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.



Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September each year.

Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND.
126 Chouteau av.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,

Broadway (5th) & Olive, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Call or write for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

MANHOOD when lost from Abuse, Excesses, Vice, &c. quickly and secretly restored, full Vigor and Potency, by the French Hospital treatment. No Drugging. Send for Illustrated Work (sealed). 6 Consulting Physicians. "A noted and reliable medical firm."—Tribune & Farmer. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Coleman Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. R. Coleman retires and R. L. Coleman assumes all the liabilities and will collect all the outstanding accounts due the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, R. L. Coleman, under the firm name and style of of R. L. Coleman & Co.

R. L. COLEMAN,
E. R. COLEMAN.

St. Louis, November 12, 1885.

Office Asphaltum Paving Block Company,
712 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Asphaltum Paving Block Company will be held at the office of the company, 712 Chestnut street, on Monday, November 16, 1885, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

W. F. Homes, Secretary. GEORGE S. EDGELL, President.

CATARRH CURED,



Bernard Vanderhagen, 2109 N. Eleventh Street.

Mr. Vanderhagen said: "I had been ailing more or less for two years, and had been growing slowly weaker all the time. I had been to two or three doctors. One of them told me I had a case of dyspeptic catarrh, which was incurable. He said that he could do nothing more than relieve me, that I never could be cured. My work on the Republican was, of course, night work, and I knew, sooner or later, I would have to give it up. We are not rich and we need for our living all the money I can make. But I grew so bad in time that I had to give up all work. You can't imagine how weak and miserable I felt. Joined to my worry at not being able to work, there was the pain and nausea of my disease. I had a continual discharge of mucus, a soreness in my nose and the back part of my throat, a cough and a pain across my forehead, just over the eyes; a hawking up of phlegm, the loss of appetite and a roaring in the ears, and a general feeling of wretchedness. My mother had read in one of the newspapers something about Dr. McCoy's cures. She persuaded me to go and see him. This was five months ago. I went under his treatment, and in a short time I began to get stronger. In two months I was able to work again, and you can't imagine how happy I felt. Then I thought I was well, but Dr. McCoy insisted on my continuing taking my medicine. Two weeks ago he pronounced me cured, and, for my own part, I don't detect a trace of my old trouble. I am as well as ever."

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

HAS OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS

Ten Years Maintained Superiority

1875. **A. B. C.** 1885

STEAM COOKED,

CRUSHED WHITE OATS.

AND OTHER

American Breakfast Cereals:

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Ask for A. B. C. Brand only. (Registered Trade Mark.) For sale by all Grocers. THE CEREALS M'F'G CO., Send for circulars. 83 Murray St., NEW YORK.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

—AT—

F. De DONATO'S.

Hair dressing 50 cents; shampooing 50 cents; ladies' hair cut artistically and curled 25 cents; children's hair cutting 10 cents; switches, bangs and all hair goods in the house reduced accordingly at F. De Donato's, 519 Olive street.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of [illegible] early decay [illegible] lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise [illegible] to be fatally ir[illegible] the above diseases, also directions [illegible] recovered [illegible] charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER.